

Green Speeds A.F.L. Split; Council Orders Trial August 3

All Petitions for Repeal
Of Criminal Syndicalism
Act Must be In July 20th

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

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BARE ORANGE GROWERS' BLACKLIST PLOT!

COUNCIL AIDS STEEL BOSSES, LEWIS STATES

Drive to Organize Steel Gains
Momentum; 3,000 Join
Union in Big U.S.
Steel Mills,
Chicago

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The 12 powerful unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization have been ordered by the A. F. of L. Executive Committee to stand trial on August 3.

Because they have undertaken to organize the 500,000 workers in the steel industry, and over a million more workers in the rubber, automobile, textile and electrical manufacturing industries on an industrial basis, they are threatened with illegal suspension on charges of "promoting dual unionism."

The staunch craft unionists in the Executive Council, unwilling to organize the more than 30,000 unorganized in the United States, are reported as demanding suspension of the 12 powerful C. I. O. unions, in order to deprive them of representation at the A. F. of L. convention at Tampa in October. In this way the members hope to steamroller formal confirmation of their expulsion of the 12 unions.

Conciliatory members of the Council, headed by George M. Harrison of the Railway Clerks, were attempting to work out some compromise whereby the split of the organized movement being pushed by Green, Woll, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

BROWDER WILL TOUR DROUGHT STRICKEN AREA

CHICAGO.—Representing a party, which unlike the Democratic and Republican, includes immediate relief for drought-stricken farmers in its platform, Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate, will tour the drought-stricken area in the middle of August.

To the farmers of Minnesota, North Dakota, Illinois and Kansas, and other drought centers, Browder will bring the Communist election demands for the farmers, which include:

Immediate refinancing of the farmers' debts with government loans at nominal interest; a stop to evictions and foreclosures; a long-term moratorium on all needy farmers' debts; measures to be taken to provide land for the landless farmers; exemption from taxation for small operating farmers and farm cooperatives; scientific soil conservation under supervision of the elected representatives of farmers' organizations, with compensation to farmer-owners and tenant farmers of loss of income.

Such burning needs of the farmers are completely ignored in the platform of the two old parties.

The worst drought in the nation's history had taken a death toll of 2012, with crop loss of a billion dollars, before cooling showers struck the parched midwest areas on Wednesday and Thursday.

(See Page Two for Browder's speeches in California.)

July 5th Maritime Memorial Day in San Francisco



Head of the parade of 10,000 who marched up Market street in militant demonstration on the anniversary of the deaths of Howard Sperry and Nick Bordoise, two who died at the hands of the police during the 1934 Maritime Strike. The shipowners are threatening new struggles with the marine workers as the time for renewed negotiations in September draws near. (For an appraisal of the maritime negotiations see Bill Schneiderman's new column, "As We See It," on Page Four.)

JOBLESS MEET FACES WPA CUT

Convention in L.A. Discusses
Vital Problems of
Unemployed

LOS ANGELES.—As the Unity Convention of the California State Federation of Unemployed and the Workers' Alliance got under way at Cooperative Auditorium on Saturday, July 18, the vital problems facing the convention were emphasized by the announcement of State WPA Director McLaughlin that the WPA and SRA rolls in California had been so reduced that an all-time low of 31,580 was reached.

McLaughlin implied that large numbers of the WPA workers had been forced to work in the agricultural fields at greatly reduced wages. He ascribed "voluntary" withdrawals from the WPA rolls as due to seasonal employment on the fruit crops.

The convention was preceded by a big public mass meeting on Friday night, at the Epic Auditorium. Alex Noral, state organizer for the Federation, outlined the tasks before the convention and a Workers' Alliance speaker also spoke at the mass meeting.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—An army of Hunger Marchers forced the Pennsylvania Legislature to appropriate \$45,000,000 for relief, but they attacked the politicians for making the \$45,000,000 spread from now until the end of January. The Hunger Marchers had demanded a \$100,000,000 appropriation. Relief, completely shut off for 8 days, was resumed as a result of the Hunger March.

IDAHO LOGGERS' STRIKE SOLID

SPOKANE, Wash.—The strike of 3000 lumberjacks in the Idaho white pine forests is solid. Most of the camps are owned by the Weyerhaeuser interests. The men demand the 8-hour day, and \$5 a day minimum wage.

Call for United Front

Supt. and Deputies Use Base-
ball Bats in Attack on
Hudson Lumber
Pickets

SAN FRANCISCO.—Again appealing to the Socialist Party for a United Front on many specific and vital issues, and in the election campaign toward united support of Socialist or Communist candidates as a preliminary step to the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, the State Executive Committee of the Communist Party addressed the following letter to Glen Trimble, state secretary, and the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party:

"Dear Comrades:

"We again appeal to the Socialist Party of California to consider seriously the need for joint action of the Socialist and Communist parties in order to build a united front of the labor and progressive forces in this state on the most important issues facing the people of California:

"1. The need for a campaign against vigilante terrorism used against agricultural workers in their efforts to build their union and strike for improved conditions; support of AFL state organizing drive in agriculture.

"2. Continue and strengthen the campaign for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and the release of the C. S. prisoners.

"3. A joint campaign in certain districts for united support for Socialist or Communist candidates on an agreed-upon platform, and for the building of a Farmer-Labor party.

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BARE ORANGE GROWER PLOT TO BLACKLIST

School Boy Scabs Expensive To Growers; Prospects Of Winning Strike Increasing

(Continued from Page 1)

The Department of Labor, is furnishing strike-breakers!

At least 100 to 150 scabs were sent out by the N. R. S., the local head, a Mr. Fallert, maintaining that there is no strike because it is not being arbitrated!

The strike is not being arbitrated because the growers have refused to arbitrate and are trying to smash the strike with terror.

One scab sent out by the N. R. S. had a work-order showing 40 cents an hour, a higher scale than demanded by the strikers.

FEDERALS THREATEN
A Mr. Davis of the Federal Immigration Office in Southern California asserted that all aliens "involved in strike disorders" will be immediately deported.

Gov. Merriam asked Strathman to send a representative to Sacramento to help choose a successor to Charles Schottland, former State Administrator of the SRA—a successor whose views concerning agriculture and strikes will be known before appointment.

Strathman has demanded elimination of all women social workers from SRA—"practical men should administer relief in order that strikers will not receive assistance, he says.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of the National Labor Relations Board, has refused to press for arbitration of the strike, saying he "does not see anything wrong."

NO COUNTY RELIEF

Byron Curry, of Orange County, said no county aid will be given to strikers "as far as I am concerned."

Thus far the State Relief Administration has not formulated a definite policy, its officials seeming to be in a state of indecision. It is considered probable that they would give food orders to strikers should they apply and "should their individual need warrant relief."

However, the employers are bringing great pressure on the SRA officials and are demanding that no strikers be given relief.

VIGILANTISM

Sheriff Logan Jackson, of Orange County, called in sheriffs of neighboring counties, and they reached an agreement in accordance with the interests of the growers. All "suspicious" cars are to be stopped by sheriffs' deputies and/or numbers taken; occupants will be called upon by "appropriate parties" at a later date!

The sheriffs arranged for armed guards, the arming of scabs, and patrols for the citrus areas. In addition, the State Highway Patrol is intimidating and terrorizing the strikers and permitting vigilante bands to roam at will.

Display of police power to "scare the strikers into submission" is one of the chief strike-smashing weapons of the growers.

REFUSED TO SCAB

However, with heroic determination, the strikers are standing firm. When 21 men were brought in to scab from San Bernardino, they were not at first informed that a strike was going on, it is reported. When they found out, they rebelled and one picker threw a box at the foreman, laying open his cheek, for tricking them into the position of scabs. Then they walked out of the groves.

One packing house had cut

Pa., Mass. Labor Parties Growing

BOSTON, Mass.—A state-wide Farmer-Labor Party conference, held at Worcester, has decided to concentrate on local, legislative and congressional candidates in the fall elections.

The 130 delegates to the conference represented 59,000 workers. They elected a broad state committee of 27 for the promotion of a state Farmer-Labor Party. Trade unionists compose its entire membership, including leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Teachers' Union, Central Labor Councils, etc.

QUAKERTOWN, Pa.—All trade unions and other workers' organizations have been called on to send delegates to the Bucks and Lehigh County Farmer-Labor Convention, to be held July 19. The convention will nominate Farmer-Labor candidates for the state legislature and for Congress.

wages a half-cent a box, and then raised the manager's salary \$100 per month. Several packing houses were reported to have fingerprinted pickers and house-help.

Confidential reports of the packers, kept hidden even from the growers, indicate that the strike is proving very costly to the employers and that chances are improving daily for a victory by the workers.

High school boys are chiefly acting as scabs, and are costing the growers more than if they paid in full 8, 10 and 12 cents a box to the striking pickers. The boys often break trees, leave unpicked oranges in the trees, and long stems on many of the oranges. Sometimes, two or more oranges will be left on one stem.

BOY SCABS N. G.

Packing houses are reported furnishing clippers to the packers and graders to clip off the stems on the oranges. In numerous instances, oranges are yanked off the trees, resulting in the pulling off of buds from the oranges, leaving a cavity. The oranges then cannot be packed or shipped, as they will rot. A large proportion of the oranges are so ruined.

The boys frequently engage in "orange fights," throwing oranges at one another. Upon seeing deputies or other thugs approach the vicinity, the boys have engaged in mock fights in a spirit of hilarity; the deputies, thinking that "agitators" are around, have rushed into the groves, only to find that they have been "fooled."

The boys are slow and inexperienced and many of them, not liking the hard work, are quitting. One house, which formerly employed but two Mexican crews is paying \$20 a day for deputy sheriffs to guard the house and hiring three crews.

VICTORY FOR STRIKERS!

The strikers, if they gain the active aid and support of the State Federation of Labor and all other pro-labor forces, can win this strike. Their morale is firm, and they realize that this battle is a battle for agricultural workers throughout the state.

Dr. Towne Nylander, Los Angeles director of the National Labor Relations Board, considers the present strike the most important in the history of Southern California agriculture.

The Western Worker calls for all aid and support to the heroic orange strikers.

HUNGER MARCHERS WIN

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Two thousand hunger marchers here last week forced Governor George H. Earle and the Pennsylvania Legislature to agree upon relief financing, indicating a quick resumption of relief to half a million people left to starve when state relief funds ran out a week previously.

1 WEEK ONLY

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THE DARING REVOLT OF THE MUZHIKS OF RUSSIA WITH B. LITANOV - DIRECTED BY IVANOVSKY

SOVIET FEATURETTE - "OIL SYMPHONY"

NO RIGHTS FOR COMMUNISTS IN L. A. IS RULE

No Street Meetings Allowed Is Mayor, Police Answer To Protests at Emma Cutler Arrest

LOS ANGELES.—"Communists have no right to hold street meetings, and it shall be our policy to break them up"—secretary of the Los Angeles Police Commission.

"Communists have no right to free speech, no right to speak anywhere, and the federal government says so"—Mayor Frank L. Shaw.

Thus backing up the Police terror and intimidation which broke up election campaign meeting of the Communist Party on Saturday night, July 11th, these "public" officials indicated a sweeping drive on the constitutional rights of the people and against the labor movement.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE JAILED

Emma Cutler, Communist candidate against the extreme reactionary incumbent, Charles Kramer, in the 13th Congressional District, was speaking at the election rally at Echo Park avenue and Sunset boulevard when police smashed into the meeting and jerked her roughly from the speaking stand.

Two of the 12 cops held Chairman Healy while a high school boy slugged him. "You could have cleaned up on them yourselves," Peace Officer B. S. Biller, No. 1383, told three schoolboys. "You didn't need to call us. You oughta take these guys around in the alley and see that they don't come back again."

Miss Cutler was taken to "red squad" headquarters, told she was to be investigated and that "it's going to be made tough for you," and released.

Provocateurs had previously tried to incite violence at the street meeting.

When a delegation of citizens protested to Mayor Shaw, "hizzoner" made his famous "free speech" speech and then had the gall to say that street meetings in free speech zones had not been disturbed in years.

WRITE ME A LETTER

When it was pointed out that it had actually happened, his only reply was: "Send me a communication."

A protestant reported the open incitement to riot by the police, and the mayor said: "Send me a communication."

Asked if further street meetings would be permitted, Shaw replied: "Send me a communication."

The mayor said he "never held campaign meetings on street corners."

The delegation then visited the city attorney's office, where they charged officials with "white-washing" the police force and stated that if no action were taken, they would file suit against the police department.

Last Wednesday the police commission secretary made his "free speech" statement, and was promptly informed that the Communist Party would again hold a street meeting at Echo Park avenue and Sunset boulevard on Saturday night, July 18th, at 7:30, with Emma Cutler again speaking. A huge demonstration is predicted.

DEMAND PROTECTION

Police protection for this meeting will be demanded by numerous committees from liberal organizations it was learned.

Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney and non-partisan candidate for district attorney, signed a resolution demanding full protection for such meetings from disturbances by vigilantes and the immediate discharge of officer Biller for inciting to riot.

George W. Rochester, "Liberal" candidate for the same office, refused to sign the resolution, saying: "I have no time to sign resolutions."

"I don't want to get mixed up in any fights," said Ralph W. Evans, another district attorney candidate.

A hearing is scheduled for Monday, July 20th, at the City Attorney's office.

The People's Front stopped fascism in France. An American People's Front in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party can stop it here.

Important Person



DELEGATES OF TOWNSENDITES FALL VICTIM

Dangers Threaten Pensioners As Father Coughlin Works Stampede for His Union Party

CLEVELAND.—Presaging grave dangers for the old age pension movement, Father Charles Coughlin, Detroit's fascist radio priest, stampeded the Townsend national convention at Public Hall here last Thursday into an "informal endorsement" of Congressman William Lemke, presidential candidate of Coughlin's "Union Party."

Fortunately, however, a group of directors of the Townsend movement are bitterly opposing attempts to tie the Townsend organization to the Coughlin-Lemke fascist kite.

Coughlin stampeded the convention by orating: "You do not have to endorse my party. Your great leader has taken his stand for Lemke and how many of you will follow Dr. Townsend?"

Keyed up through the reference to Townsend, the delegates staged a demonstration at this point.

TOWNSEND'S "PAL"

Coughlin appeared as the political association, personal guest, and surprise speaker of Dr. Townsend, after the priest, the doctor, and Reverend Gerald L. K. Smith, "share-the-wealth" and political heir to the late Huey P. Long, agreed over the breakfast table to support Lemke.

One Townsend director stated that the convention would be prevented from officially endorsing Lemke if possible, stating: "Dr. Townsend is a dictator no longer."

In a viciously demagogic speech, Coughlin attacked President Roosevelt as "liar and betrayer."

The San Jose laundries discharged three union officials, and announced they will run open shop from now on.

Oakland Workers Mourn Comrade's Passing

OAKLAND, July 15.—Last evening the Communist Party of the East Bay suffered a great loss in the death of Comrade Fred Battenhouse. He was sick only a few days and his passing was a great shock to the hundreds of workers who knew him.

Our comrade was a leader in the Public Works and Unemployed Union, being one of the members of the Labor Relations Board. He was also a member of local No. 4 and never was known to turn down any assignment when it was within his power to fulfill it. He was a constant and persistent fighter on the grievance committees and it is doubtful if there is a single member in his local that he has not battled for at some time. He had also been elected a delegate to the state unemployed unity convention.

Comrade Battenhouse was also a very active member of the American Friends of the Soviet Union.

The workers extend their heartfelt sympathy to the widow and children.

Browder Speaks in State for First Time; Plan Cal.'s Biggest Meeting

California working people will soon have the pleasure of hearing for the first time Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President of the United States!

AIR BROADCAST

The San Francisco speech will also be sent out over the ether waves in a broadcast over a major radio station between the hours of 9 and 10 p.m. In order to finance this broadcast, the San Francisco Election Campaign Committee sent out an appeal for donations to a \$1000 fund, to be mailed to George Mallet, treasurer, at 121 Haight street, San Francisco.

Browder's first California speech will be given in Los Angeles on Sunday, August 9th. Three days later, on the night of Wednesday, August 12, Browder will make his appearance at Dreamland Auditorium. Delegations of workers are expected to come from the Peninsula, Oakland and Alameda, Contra Costa and Marin counties, and even from as far away as Sacramento and Eureka and Fresno.

"Let's build it with a tidal wave of enthusiasm!"

L. A. Communist Nominees On Air

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—Communist candidates will be heard over Station K. M. P. C. every Wednesday night commencing July 22nd. The broadcast is scheduled for 9:15 to 9:30. Contracts were signed by the Southern Pacific Sub-Section of the Communist Party. Speaker on July 22nd is Albert Heltens, candidate in the 54th Assembly District. KMPK operates on a wave-length of 110 kilocycles.

Mussolini Designs European Pact to Exclude U. S. S. R.

(Continued from Page 1)

Italian guerilla forces are said to have driven the Italians out of Harar, inflicting tremendous casualties. Ras Imru has reorganized a huge Ethiopian army in the Western mountains and is preparing to march on Addis Ababa. A large detachment of Italian troops were ambushed and massacred in the Eastern Danakil region.

JAPANESE ESPIONAGE

Shortly after Harry Thompson, former petty officer in the U. S. Navy, was convicted of complicity in a Japanese espionage plot in Los Angeles, John S. Farnsworth, former U. S. Navy officer was arrested in the East and charged with betraying Naval secrets to the Japanese government.

Thompson, after being convicted, agreed to uncover an extensive spy ring in return for a lenient sentence. Farnsworth is said to have sold to Japan an important publication, "The Service of Information and Security."

Contained in it are the details of American naval strategy and tactics. Complete revision of U. S. Navy strategies may be necessitated by the discovery.

THE MUSSOLINI PLAN

Proclamation of the recent pact uniting Germany, Italy, Poland and Austria accomplished a bloc of all fascist and aggressive powers in Europe for a proposed conquest of the smaller nations, Asia Minor and the Soviet Union. Mutual defense pacts between France, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia remain the only barrier in the way of fascist ambitions.

Should Great Britain throw her strength with these three powers, the prospect of halting war would be greatly aided.

Mussolini has now devised a counter-plan which would provide for co-operation between Italy, Germany, France and Great Britain. The Soviet Union is deliberately excluded. The object of the plan is to leave the road open for the fascist powers to attack the Soviets without running into the barbed wire of mutual defense pacts involving other major powers.

ANCIENT SELL-OUT TACTICS

This ancient Chamber of Commerce tactic was instantly recognized and resulted only in ominous murmurs from union representatives.

It is not known how the decision will affect some 450 independent growers who have bolted the farm federations and agreed to many of the union demands.

There are approximately 1500 Japanese growers in Los Angeles county.

Vegetable workers are demanding union recognition, a nine-hour day, and a minimum of 25 cents an hour for unskilled labor and 30 cents an hour for skilled labor in the celery fields.

CP CONVENT

WHERE TO GO**PLECARPO HAS C. P. SUPPORT**

Organizations! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. Low rates—10c a line, in advance!

San Francisco

WATCHMAKER—Watches and clocks repaired. Reasonable 1194 Turk Street.

WANTED—Room and Board or room with private family with one or more children preferred. Apply Box 200, c/o Western Worker.

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Jewellers—Watch Repairing 15% Off to Readers

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Workers forum 220 S Spring St. L A Every Sunday night 10 p.m. Admission ten cents

PEOPLES BOOK SHOP, 321 West 2nd Street. Complete line Magazines, Books, Periodicals, Circulating Library. Open from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SOBERY BEER BUST! Abromson Slutsky Hall, 2111 Brooklyn Ave., Saturday evening, July 25. Admission by weight .5 lbs. - 1 cent. Auspices Eastside Y.C.L.

Classified
FINE BLOCKS, 4 sacks for \$1.05; Oak blocks, 3 sacks for \$1.10; Utah high-heat coal: stove 85c, lump 95c, egg 80c sack. Special prices to Western Worker readers. Ace Wood & Coal Co., 336 12th St., San Francisco. Phone: HE 7803.

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GOOD MUSIC and GOOD TIME
Sat., July 25, 8 P.M.
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Auspices: Downtown Sub-Section
Boycott the anti-union fascist Hearst Press. Read the workers' paper the Western Worker.

United Front Sentiment Seen In Joint Campaign for Socialist in 11th

STOCKTON.—Indicating the growth of the United Front sentiment among Socialists, the Communist Party and the Socialist Party here are working out a joint platform for the coming elections in order to strive for the election of Joseph A. Plecarpo, Socialist candidate in the 11th Assembly District.

The district comprises the city of Stockton.

Plecarpo was born in Oakland on May 5th, 1883, and when he was two years old, his parents moved to Halfmoon Bay where he was reared on a little farm.

After graduating from grammar school, he was unable to continue his education within schools.

Unsatisfied with farm labor,

Plecarpo went to San Jose, where he started to work as a clerk at \$6 per month. In 1907 he married Anna K. Gomes, a farmer's daughter from Hollister. They have two children, Thelma and Clement, both now married.

Always taking great interest

in working class movements, Plecarpo joined the Socialist Party in 1933. He believes in the United Front between the Socialist and Communist Parties on a revolutionary basis, and in the building of a people's front against reaction and war.

Laundry Workers Vote Against Use Of Hearst Press

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN FRANCISCO.—No more Hearst newspapers will be bought by the Laundry Workers' Union here.

In reporting expenditures by the union, at its last meeting, it was revealed that the officials have been subscribing to the San Francisco Examiner and to the Call-Bulletin, both Hearst papers.

Progressive members of the union challenged this expenditure, pointing out that Hearst is one of the worst enemies of the organized labor movement. When the question was put to a vote, the membership voted unanimously to boycott the Hearst press completely in the future, and to have the union buy daily news papers other than the Examiner and Call-Bulletin.

UNEMPLOYED IN S.F. COURT FOR FRAME-UP TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO.—Workers were urged to pack the courtroom of Judge O'Brien in the Hall of Justice here Saturday, July 18th, at 10 a. m. to demand the immediate and unconditional freedom of 10 members of the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

They were arrested last Monday at the instigation of SRA Administrator John Small when the P. W. U. U. grievance committee demanded that two workers be given relief and demanded the right of collective bargaining, as ordered by Federal Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. The 10 workers are charged with "disturbing the peace."

Removal of Administrator Small is also demanded by the P. W. U. U. which asks that letters to this effect be written to Hopkins.

Scale of Industrial Ass'n Ignored in New Roofers' Agreement

SAN FRANCISCO.—Ignoring the terms of the Industrial Ass'n, striking union roofers and the Ass'n of Roofing Contractors have signed an agreement increasing wages from \$8 to \$9 a day. The industrial Association schedule of wage scales calls for \$8 for roofers.

The agreement signed by Roofers' local 40 calls for an 8-hour day, 5-day week.

International Fur Workers' Local 79 announces new agreements reached with the wholesale and Retail Fur Ass'n, granting workers a 10-per cent increase and a 35-hour week.

Boycott the anti-union fascist Hearst Press. Read the workers' paper the Western Worker.

CORRECTION
In the last issue of the Western Worker, the story on the national convention of the Townsend movement carried the following misprinted headline: "Expect 15,000 At Convention of Prisoners." It should have read: "Expect 15,000 at Convention Of Pensioners."

Expose Landon As Enemy of Jobless In His Own State

TOPEKA, Kans. — Hearstman Landon, Republican candidate for President, completely exposed himself as the vicious enemy of the jobless here in his own state when he gave \$20 to a delegation of 35 unemployed men and women and children, delegates of the Kansas Allied Workers, and then called out 85 state cops and militiamen to "keep order."

Report of "happy Kansas" doing nicely on balanced budget, as per G. O. P. campaign literature, were thoroughly blasted by the delegation when it finally won a hearing before a joint legislative committee.

UNHAPPY KANSAS

Steve Johnson, delegate from the minefields, produced statistics proving that 55 per cent of the school children in Treceee were affected with tuberculosis. Mrs. Parker, from Fort Scott, "old of the harrowing job of feeding a family on 'dollar-a-day relief wages."

Ralph Ridley, unemployed leader, demanded: "You have a million dollar surplus in the state treasury—a section of the people of Kansas are faced with starvation. Act!"

A trainload of drouth-stricken farmers were unable to push their case for immediate state relief, because Landon insisted on the special legislative session confining its business to adopting a bill "calling for a vote on the constitutional amendment to handle the social security problem."

It begins to look like Landon won't carry Kansas in November.

WAR TRAINING STARTED FOR 17,000 TROOPS

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif., July 14.—Intensive training, designed to equip them to fit in to the gigantic war machine of the United States government, was started here yesterday for a 15-day period as approximately 17,000 enlisted men and officers were started through their annual summer maneuvers at National Guard Camp.

Nearly 2000 of them were from the San Francisco Bay district.

Instead of being given their railroad fares, as they were until last year, the men and officers were brought here in troop convoys. Contingents of special troops from Berkeley, San Francisco, Long Beach, and Sacramento were included in the number.

Indicating that militarism is beginning to sink into them, the men's road discipline was reported by officers as "improved over last year."

SIMPSON FACES TRIAL JULY 28 IN NAZI COURT

BERLIN.—Held in Nazi torture prisons since his arrest in Hamburg a year ago, Lawrence Simpson, of Kirkland, Wash., a member of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, is to be brought to trial here on July 28th, it has been announced by the Hitler government.

Simpson is to be brought to trial before the second Senate, or "People's Court," on a charge of espionage—apparently based on the raiding of Simpson's locker aboard an American ship.

Widespread protests from all over the world have come to the Nazi government, demanding Simpson's immediate release.

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L. A. CLEANERS STRIKE

LOS ANGELES.—The Cleaners, Pressers, Dryers and Drivers' Union, A. F. of L., went on strike chiefly at wholesale plants here on Tuesday, July 14th, for wage increases averaging 15 per cent. A. Feinberg, union vice-president, stated the strike was directed primarily against wholesale plant employers.

FASCIST COL. PUT ON SPOT

Garrison Tries to Line Up Small Farmers for Growers' Ass'n.; "Impertinent" Questions

SALINAS, Calif.—Philadelphia Irish is Thomas J. Cooney, Communist candidate for assemblyman in the 69th District—fighting Irish for the working class.

Born on August 12th, 1898, in Philadelphia of Erin stock, Cooney has participated in countless working class struggles. His first big class struggle was the national seamen's strike in 1922, which was sold out by Paul Scharenberg, Victor Olander, Andy Furuseth and Company.

TRADE UNIONIST

A carpenter by trade, Cooney then became a member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Becoming unemployed, he joined in the first organizational effort to gain cash relief for the jobless, and led demonstrations and struggles of the old Relief Workers' Protective Union in Compton, where he now resides. He took a leading part in the June 1, 1934, unemployed demonstration in Los Angeles, which was brutally smashed by the police.

MAKING SMALL FARMERS PAY

After the Colonel had finished speaking, the chairman urged the small farmers present to join and contribute to the tune of 1 cent per ton of all gross produce for the year.

Garrison had said, "Suppose we do pay a high wage in California? We'll have all those Texans, Arkansans and Oklahomans flocking into our state and offering to work for nothing. Besides, California already pays 50 per cent higher wages than any other state in the union for its agricultural workers."

So when the chairman proposed his little scheme for donations, a farmer jumped up and said, "If you get 1 cent a ton you'll have enough money to support all the outsiders that come into the state."

The brave Colonel boasted that we have a large force of under-cover men. They know what is going on before it happens. That is why we are offering you (the small farmers) this service. Then we have a chance to stop a strike before it starts."

USING SCHOOL BOYS

"Lately," the Colonel went on, "we have not had much trouble because many of the high school and college boys have gone to work on the farms. Of course, this was not liked by the regular workers, but shall we submit to having our sons join a Communist Union?" (meaning the A. F. of L.).

The farmers were told that the Associated Farmers had already organized in 30 counties, that they want one representative from each County represented in the state organization. Their central office is in San Francisco.

If any trouble breaks out in Salinas, the farmer is to take a picture of the "agitator," which he is to send to the Central Office, along with other information about him. The idea seems to be the establishment of a state-wide blacklisting system.

Garrison has shown himself a fascist on many occasions before, but if any proof were needed, it could be found in his statement about Feinberg, of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, one of the leaders in the agricultural organizing group that grew out of the recent Stockton conference. Garrison said he'd be damned if he'd take over anything with a New York Jew.

This sounds a lot like the talk of the southern landowners during the Scottsboro trial, and a lot like the Steel Trust's statement attacking the C. I. O. leaders in the steel organization campaign as "outsiders."

COLONEL ON THE SPOT

There were workers present; some officials of the A. F. of L. Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union. Very politely one asked:

"Two years ago there was trouble in this Valley. Several homes and shacks were burned by an organization supposed to be farmers. I'd like to know if the same ones are going to be in control of this organization?"

"I consider that a very impudent question," the chairman replied. "I can't answer that question and I can't allow you to ask any more such questions."

AN IMPERTINENT QUESTION

Two or three more questions were declared "impudent" by the chairman. It was evident the chairman wanted to steer clear of those "impudent" questions. Finally one more

CANDIDATE IS FIGHTING IRISH

Tom Cooney, Communist for 69th Assembly, Fights For Working Class

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A Real Drive to Organize Agriculture Is the Best Answer

Down in Salinas the other day, Col. Walter Garrison, Hitler-minded president of the Associated Farmers of California, spoke at city hall in an effort to line up the small farmers behind his organization.

Boasting of the existence of a large force of under-cover men (stool pigeons, to you), calling for organization of the farm-owners "to protect" ourselves (vigilantes, to call a spade a spade), the Colonel made it clear that the big growers will stop at nothing to prevent organization of the agricultural workers who want a wage that will permit them at least some of the ordinary comforts of life.

Present were some members and officials of the A. F. of L. Fruit and Vegetable Packers' Union, and was the Colonel's face red when they popped their questions regarding burning of shacks, and other gallant deeds of those whose identity are no mystery to the Colonel.

We are informed that some of the small farmers present, in private conversation, weren't so hot about the Colonel and what he stands for. A great deal of dissatisfaction has been expressed in the press lately by small farmers, about the way in which the big growers control prices. It is important that such unorganized discontent be crystallized, and that the small farmer be clearly made to see that the big grower, and not the agricultural worker, is his enemy.

The answer to threats like those of the Colonel must be made by the State Federation of Labor, and by the Central Labor Councils, in the form of a determined drive, without delay, for the organization of all agricultural workers into an industrial union. Behind that drive must be thrown the power of California organized labor.

The Importance of Working Within the Company Unions Is Shown Again

The great drive led by the Committee for Industrial Organization, to organize the 500,000 workers in the steel industry, is in full swing.

Spurred on by that drive, company union representatives in the U. S. Steel mills in the Youngstown area and the Chenango Valley have moved toward separating themselves from company domination. They are demanding full control of the company unions by the workers in the mills. Thus a big step is taken toward converting these organizations into real weapons of the workers.

Previously company union representatives in the Chicago and Pittsburgh steel areas had placed demands for wage increases. Company union representatives in steel mills in all these areas have stated to those interested in organization of the steel workers that they had been waiting only for a real organization drive, on an industrial union basis, to come over, with their organizations, to the A. F. of L.

We mention these facts because some members of A. F. of L. unions may have wondered why the Communist Party stresses the necessity to work in the company unions, and the necessity for honest rank and file workers to win leading posts in them.

Here we see that in the steel industry, where perhaps 85 per cent of the workers were compelled to join the company unions, the drive to bring the steel workers into the A. F. of L. is meeting with company union members and company union representatives.

Would this have been possible if the law can be passed.

Communist Party had not repeatedly emphasized the necessity to work in these organizations, in order to convert the company unions into genuine weapons of struggle for the workers, and to win them, en masse, for the A. F. of L.?

A Farmer-Labor Party Is Formed in Connecticut—The A. F. L. Is Behind It

A Farmer-Labor Party has just been launched in Connecticut. In the leadership of the new party is the State Federation of Labor.

At the conference which launched the Connecticut Farmer-Labor Party were delegates from 102 of the important A. F. of L. union bodies in the state.

The keynote of the conference was the unity of all progressive forces, against the increasing menace of fascism (which would crush the trade unions and all democratic rights) and for the immediate needs of the masses of people.

A great many of the trade unionists taking part had endorsed Roosevelt for President, but they nevertheless believed that no time should be lost in building labor's own party on a local and state scale, to elect labor's own representatives this year to the State Legislature, Congress, and to local political offices.

The Connecticut A. F. of L. members have suffered much from injunctions, police terror against strikes, and other repressive acts by Democratic and Republican office holders. Hence their swiftness to get their own party into swing, thus pointing the way for organized labor in all states.

Who Got the Breaks Under The Administration of F. D. Roosevelt?

While pointing out that the Landon-Hearst-Liberty League combination represents the fullest reactionary program, and the gravest fascist menace, the Communist Party further points out that Roosevelt is no barrier to fascism, that he and his administration, though forced to grant small concessions to the masses of people, nonetheless answer the pressure and attacks of the reactionary forces by greater concessions to the latter.

The Democratic platform tries to make it seem that under Roosevelt the masses of people have been placed on the road back to prosperity and well-being.

Two government agencies, the Federal Reserve Board and the Bureau of Labor Statistics furnish us the following figures, which belie the claims of the Roosevelt platform, and show the Communist statement to be correct.

For the last three months, manufacturing has been about normal (using 1923 as representing normal production). But the manufacturing industries have employed only 85 per cent of the normal number of people, and paid them only 78 per cent of the normal wages.

Who, then, has really been getting the breaks under Roosevelt?

Has it been the worker, who turns out as much production as in 1923, but with 15 per cent less employed to turn out the 1923 amount—due to terrifically increased speed-up?

Has it been the worker, undergoing such intensified speed-up, with less wages than before?

It's not a difficult question.

The Dept. of Justice is attempting to add one more to the steps toward fascism by opening a barrage of propaganda in favor of compulsory fingerprinting throughout the country. That this would be aimed at organized labor is seen by the Dept. of Justice admission that "the public will have to be educated to the idea" before any federal fingerprinting law can be passed.

The Farmer-Labor Party Question Among the Maritime Workers

Speech of Wm. Schneiderman, Calif. State Secretary, at National Convention, Communist Party, U. S. A.—June 26, 1936

(Continued From Last Issue)

SYNDICALIST TENDENCY

But this is not the most serious problem, as the reactionary agents of Ryan, Furuseth and Olander cannot get very far with the membership. To combat some of the wrong tendencies that express themselves among the militants, some of them known as rank and file leaders, is a far more important problem for the future development of the maritime unions. The syndicalist ideology among the seamen especially, gives rise to incorrect and dangerous tendencies which if unchecked would disrupt the unity of the maritime workers and isolate them from the American Federation of Labor.

This tendency expressed itself when the I. S. U. officials revoked the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. It required a sharp struggle at that time to prevent the organization of a dual union, and to have the struggle directed to demanding the return of the charter and remaining affiliated with the I. S. U. and A. F. of L. These dual union tendencies still exist among the sailors and some of their leaders, who have a vague, confused idea that the Maritime Federation should become an independent industrial union outside of the A. F. of L.

It was the correct policy of the Party to check these tendencies from going too far, although they have not yet been entirely defeated.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY QUESTION

On the question of the Farmer-Labor party, the reactionaries and syndicalist elements united to defeat the Farmer-Labor party by a narrow margin at the recent Maritime Federation Convention. It was also defeated at the I. L. A. Convention. They used the following arguments: No politics in the unions. They blamed the defeat of the German workers on the fact that the unions were tied up with political parties. But while they spoke of No Politics in the unions, they also argued that it would be good practical politics to support Roosevelt in order to get more concessions from him. Another argument they used against a Farmer-Labor party, was that farmers were property owners with a capitalist ideology, and that they could not be depended on as allies of the working class.

They further argued that economic action on the job is all the worker needs to fight with, and that the best militant who enters politics and is elected to office becomes just another politician.

While the militants put up a good fight for the Farmer-Labor party, we must say that they were not always able to effectively answer these false and dangerous arguments and combat their influence among the maritime workers. We find a certain resistance among our maritime comrades to raising these political issues in the unions, with the result that the membership is not always prepared to support a fight on the most important political questions facing the working class. For instance, last fall when a United Labor ticket entered the San Francisco municipal elections with the support of 35 A. F. of L. unions and the Epics, beyond getting the formal affiliation of these unions very little was done by the Party to win the trade union membership to active support of the Labor

Ticket, and this was the most serious weakness of the municipal election campaign.

GREAT NEED FOR TRAINING

There is a burning need for the most systematic training and political education of the trade union forces who are playing a leading role in the unions, so that they will better be able to fight for the correct line of the Party, and lead the workers into the struggle for the united front and for a Farmer-Labor party, which will also strengthen this struggle for economic demands. Our district, while we have our major concentration, the maritime industry has not yet seriously undertaken this task of political education among our maritime comrades, and our trade union forces generally, in an organized and systematic manner.

This is especially necessary now, because although the Party is generally recognized among the maritime workers for its leading role in the past two years, very few of our comrades are able to carry on an effective fight for the line of the Party, which is coming under increasing fire not only from the shipowners and the reactionary union officials, but also from the syndicalist elements who are a part of the rank and file movement.

Here we are confronted with a danger, because of the sharp struggle carried on against the Party policy by these elements, that a split will develop in the ranks of the workers which will only help the shipowners and the reactionaries, whose strategy is to encourage such a split as a means of defeating the unions and ousting their leadership. Our comrades have a tendency in the course of the struggle to lump together the reactionaries and the syndicalists, forgetting that the struggle against reactionaries who have no following, and a struggle against the wrong policies of people who came up from the rank and file movement, who are looked upon as militant leaders and who have a following among the workers, cannot be carried on in the same way.

Our struggle against these syndicalist elements must be politically sharp, on the questions of policy and program, but we are speaking not so much to leaders as to workers, and it would be fatal to allow a head-on collision which would only alienate the rank and file that we are trying to win from a wrong and dangerous policy to a correct policy. There is also a tendency to depend too much on top maneuvering and not enough to win the rank and file to struggle for a correct policy.

The maritime unions are now entering into another stage of their historic struggle. Their recent convention took a further step in the direction of consolidating their unity and assuring joint action for their demands. They adopted a decision to work for the simultaneous renewal of agreements next September, by the unions consulting with each other before signing their separate individual agreements. This was a major defeat for the constant attempts of the shipowners to create a split between the seamen and the longshoremen, and we may say that the policy of the syndicalist elements at times helped to strengthen the possibility of a split between them.

The maritime unions are now preparing to put forward their demands for amending their agreements in September. Their

success will depend in a large measure on the work of our Party, of the Communists and other militants in the unions, in fighting for a correct policy, in assuring united action between the seamen and the longshoremen, in correcting the syndicalist tendencies, and in drawing the maritime unions and their membership into active participation in a united front against war and fascism and into a Farmer-Labor party.

KEY UNIT IN ANTI-WAR STRUGGLE

Here I want to say a word about the key role of the maritime unions in the struggle against war. In California the seamen and longshoremen organized some of the very few anti-war actions that have taken place recently, translating into life the slogan of organizing working class sanctions against the fascist war instigators. The seamen in San Pedro refused to sail a ship with oil for Italy, and the longshoremen of San Francisco on two different occasions refused to load copra and scrap-iron for Italy. In all of these cases, the maritime workers were only able to delay these shipments for a few days, because they were isolated actions and no attempts were made to rally mass support of the entire labor movement behind them.

The recent Maritime Convention has adopted an important resolution, calling upon all its unions to refuse to load or transport war materials which was placed on the embargo list by the American Government. Although this embargo is now lifted, this action of the maritime unions must get the active support of all the trade unions, which will be the only assurance that effective working class sanctions against the shipment of war materials can be carried out. This is not the least of the reasons why the employers are carrying on such a bitter struggle against the Maritime Federation and its affiliated unions.

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE

A few words about agriculture. For the past year and a half, since the destruction by terror of the agricultural workers' union, our Party has done very little among the agricultural workers. But its past role and traditions have not been forgotten either by the workers or the growers.

There are a number of spontaneous strikes, an upsurge of struggles. A recent move was begun for the A. F. of L. to organize the agricultural workers, with the express purpose of keeping out the Communists. A state agricultural conference was recently called jointly by the A. F. of L., Socialists, and Trotzkites who now wear a Socialist banner. Many important trade unions and Central Labor Councils, as well as the State Federation of Labor were represented. Our Party carried on a campaign that the A. F. of L. should immediately start a state-wide organizing drive to bring the agricultural workers into A. F. of L. unions, of which a few Federal locals already exist.

SOME STEPS TAKEN

In spite of every effort on the part of the Socialist and A. F. of L. officials who called the conference, to sabotage this, the conference took some steps for the organization of the workers. The militant rank and file delegates dominated the conference, and were only prevented from entirely taking it over and really starting an organization drive, by the officials denying the right to vote of the trade unions and Central Labor Councils that were invited to the conference. Nevertheless, it is possible to carry through this organization drive, in spite of the attempt to sabotage by the A. F. of L. officials.

The answer of the growers is really evidenced by the revival of vigilante gangs who are attempting to intimidate the workers. In San Jose the vigilantes recently burned a fiery cross as a warning to union organizers. In Southern California, armed gangs are mobilizing and attacking agricultural strikers.

AGAINST VIGILANTISM

When the A. F. of L. really enters the field to organize the agricultural workers, they will find the same vigilante terrorism directed against them as was used against Communist organizers, or only yesterday against the A. F. of L. rubber organizers in Alabama. It is all the more important, therefore, to develop a wide movement against vigilantism. Every trade union in the state has condemned it, and it's our task to draw them into a broad movement for the defense of the trade unions against these fascist attacks.

Regarding building the Party. The time is long past when we can speak merely about recruiting. We recruited over 1000 members in California this year, but we have a big fluctuation. The questions raised by Comrade Krumbine on training new forces is of decisive importance for the growth of the Party. Our state convention decided to concentrate on training 100 comrades as unit leaders, section leaders, and leaders of trade unions and mass organizations. The question of leadership and

AS WE SEE IT

By Bill Schneiderman, California State Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

(Editor's Note: The Western Worker is presenting this new column to its readers in order to discuss current topics of politics and the labor movement and explain the policy of the Communist Party on these questions. We will be glad to receive questions and letters from our readers for discussion in this column.)

We congratulate the longshoremen of the Pacific Coast for the election of district officials who support a militant, rank and file program in the I. L. A. and the Maritime Federation. The election of Harry Bridges as district president and Matt Meehan as district secretary by a huge majority leaves no room for doubt in the minds of the shipowners and their agents that the longshoremen stand solidly behind the program which has made possible their gains in the past two years, and which built a powerful Maritime Federation on the Pacific Coast.

TOWARD JOINT ACTION

The discussions that took place in the recent conventions of the I. L. A. and the Maritime Federation were not based on personalities, or on factional struggles, as the capitalist press tries to point out. They arose out of questions of policy. In the main, the convention decisions outlined a correct policy of closer unity between the seamen and longshoremen, looking toward joint action in September for amending the awards and gaining improved conditions for the maritime workers as a whole.

The seamen especially have reason to demand changes in their award. The sailors must adopt a policy of uniform, joint action with the other seagoing crafts in presenting amendments to the award, and the seamen as a whole must work for closer cooperation with the longshoremen, in order to exert the whole power of the Maritime Federation toward winning more favorable concessions in September.

The shipowners, through the capitalist newspapers, are already trying to create the impression that the maritime unions and the Communists want a strike in September and are working to force a strike. The leaders of business groups are predicting "major waterfront trouble in September," but if any "trouble" develops it will only be that which is provoked by the shipowners, if they refuse the maritime workers the right of collective bargaining, and fail to grant the unjustified demands of the unions, particularly of the seamen who are still working under intolerable conditions and have many crying grievances.

TIME-WORN "RED SCARE"

The employers will probably again drag out the "red herring," in order to avoid the real issues, and cry out about "Communist control" of the unions. We consider it a compliment to the Communist Party, that every worker and every union that comes forward with militant, progressive policies is immediately called "Communist" by the employers and the Hearst press. The majority of the maritime workers are not Communists.

There are at present 200 Communists on the San Francisco waterfront, and every honest worker knows that they are among the most active, militant, progressive trade unionists who have won the confidence of the workers because they are loyally fighting for the interests of the whole working class.

The time is long past when the employers or reactionary trade union officials were able to divide and split the workers' ranks with the "red scare." The reason is that it is becoming generally recognized that every progressive, forward step in the American labor movement is made with the active participation of the Communist Party.

forces is the key to improving the inner life of the Party and adapting the Party organization to the needs and tasks of the moment. If we solve this problem, we will be on the road to the building of a mass Communist Party capable of leading a united People's Front to final victory.

Under Capitalism, there is always room at the top—of the scrap-heap.

WATCH YOUR EXPIRATION DATE

On the wrapper of each paper subscriber will find, under their name and address, the date on which their subscription will expire. This is shown "1-12-37" which means that the subscription will expire January 12, 1937.

To make sure of getting your Western Worker regularly and without interruption, be sure to watch the date on your wrapper, and send in your renewal in advance of the expiration date of your subscription.

National Farm Holiday Association Convenes



Delegates are shown at the opening of the National Farm Holiday Association convention in St. Paul. The confab demanded federal drought relief and refused to endorse the "Union Party" presidential candidate, William Lemke of North Dakota. John Bosch was elected president of the association and George Nelson, Socialist vice presidential candidate, was named vice-president. Usher Burdick, Lemke campaign manager, led six Farm Holiday state leaders out of the confab who formed a rump organization.

Collective Security Agreements Needed To Block Fascist Plan for War

British Watch and Wait While House Burns Down

SITS ON HAMS WHILE DANGERS INCREASE

LONDON, England.—European diplomatic relations are shifting like sands and reshaping themselves with every wind that blows. Most of the wind is blowing from fascist nations, the heaviest gale to date being the recently proclaimed aggressive pact uniting Germany, Italy, Poland and Austria.

Chief resistance to date to the fascist war preparations have come from the Soviet Union, France and Czechoslovakia. Most other nations have shown a disposition to alter existing treaties to suit the fascists rather than risk an armed clash in trying to force them to observe existing treaties.

SQUATTING ON EMPIRE

The position of Great Britain has been crucial, since much depends of which direction she throw her weight. So far her attitude has been toward throwing it onto her own hams and sitting heavily on her colonial empire. "Watchful waiting," is the slogan adopted, but more astute British diplomats are beginning to realize that it is the watchful waiting of the condemned man who waits the building of the gallows.

Collective security backed up by military strength being the only obstacle which can effectively block the plans of fascist nations for new wars of conquest, it becomes a vital matter whether or not Britain casts her lot with France and the Soviets or lingers in conciliatory idleness.

SYSTEMATIC WRECKAGE

A carefully planned and executed campaign to wreck the League of Nations and destroy all peace guarantees which resulted from the World War, has been methodically pressed by the fascist powers and has been, so far, practically successful. Wall Street cooperated to remove League influence from the skirts of South America. Britain, to date, has aided the wreckage by her "watchful waiting" while the house burned down.

A further factor has attained stature within the British Empire, however, and it is certain the pressure of public opinion will play a larger role in British politics than ever before. Trade unions and progressive organizations have taken a decided swing to the left and are developing the basis of united front action. It is this power alone that can force Britain to a decisive international policy. The scene, however, is moving swiftly, and quick action is necessary if the fascist powers are to be blocked.

Meanwhile, Britain has recalled a large part of her fleet from the Mediterranean to pacify Italy. An additional war appropriation of 19,359,000 pounds has been introduced to the House of Commons.

DAUGHTER OF NEGUS SPURNS HULLABALOO

GIBRALTER.—The pains with which the white man massacred the American Indians, ripped up the forests, leveled out mountains and built towering cities with Coney Islands and penny arcades, have all been wasted on the 17-year-old daughter of the vanquished Emperor Haile Selassie.

She announced her intention of visiting America but said: "New York's skyscrapers don't interest me and neither do the ordinary tourist attractions. What I would like very much to see are the Indians on your Western reservations. From what I have seen of them in the movies, they must be magnificent."

NANKING MAKES COUNTER-CHARGE

NANKING, China, June 16.—The Chinese Government has charged that Japan is providing Kwangsi Province (South China) with money and arms for its revolt against the government. The revolt of Kwangsi Province, ostensibly, is being waged because the Government has failed to halt the invasion of Chinese soil by Japan. The Government charged that the Japanese Loans have been secured by the rich manganese deposits in Kwangsi Province.

THE SCOTCH SHUN WAR

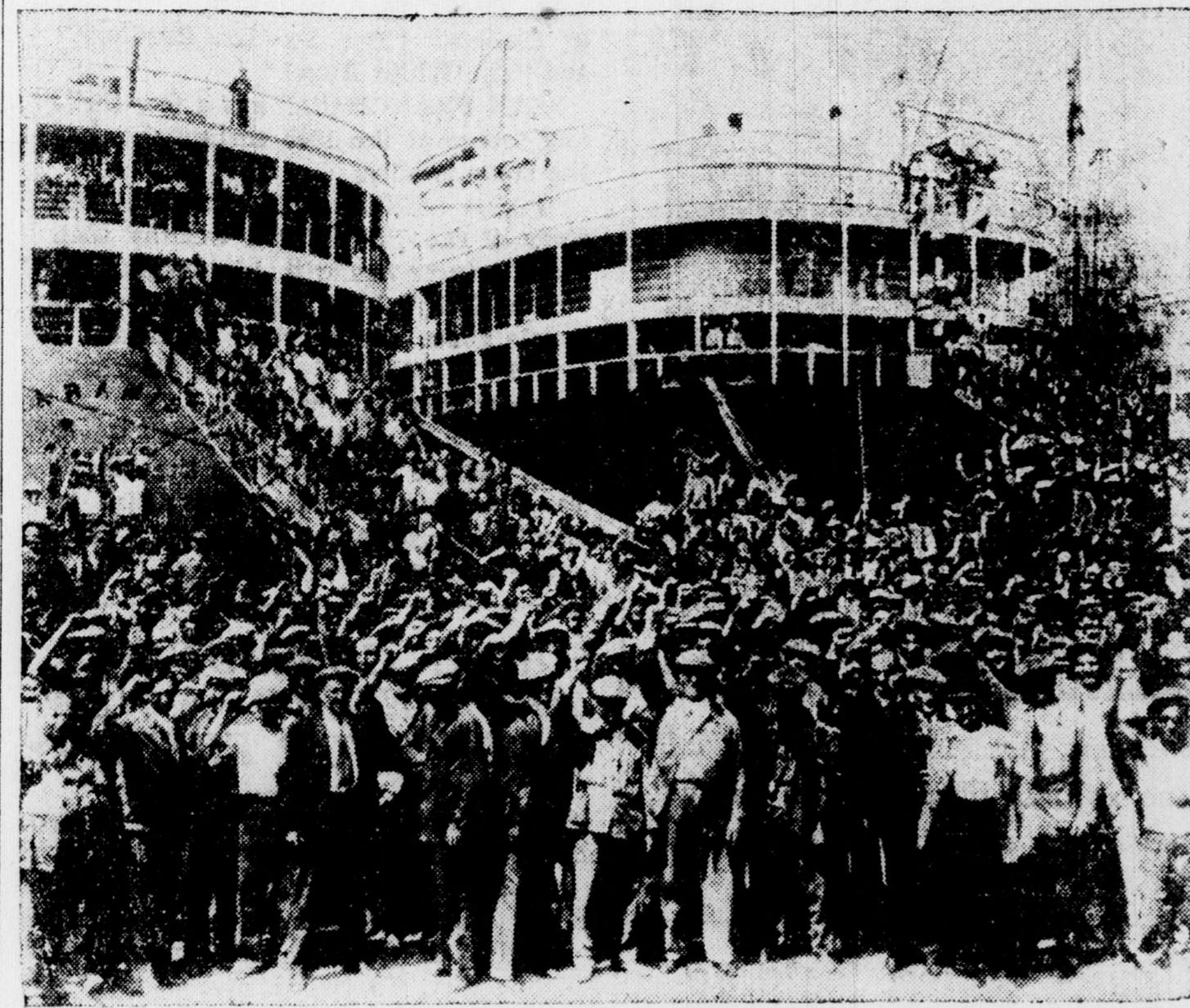
EDINBURGH, Scotland.—The United Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland passed a resolution in their general assembly declaring that nothing can make them take up the sword against their fellow creatures. It amounted to the most complete, all-round renunciation of war ever recorded.

Vote Communist!

FOR THIS PROGRAM

1. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage.
2. Provide unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and social security for all.
3. Save the young generation.
4. Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil.
5. The rich hold the wealth of the country—make the rich pay.
6. Defend and extend democratic and civil liberties. Curb the Supreme Court.
7. Full rights for the Negro people.
8. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.

French Maritime Workers Hail Victory



With upraised fists in Communist salute, the seamen and dock workers of France hail one of the greatest strike victories in the history of maritime labor. They won the 40-hour week and higher wages after striking on 50 ships in Marseilles and flying red flags from the mastheads.

Puerto Rico's Struggle for Independence Must Be Backed Up by the American Labor Movement

PASSAGE OF MARCANTONIO BILL FOR FULL AND COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE URGED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The little Caribbean island of Puerto Rico stands today as one of the most "typical" examples of what Imperialism—"the American, British or any other"—really means.

In 1733, America took the island as an item of Spanish American War loot. Legislation was enacted stifling the Puerto Rican independence movement and giving American finance capital a monopoly on trade and development. Since that time, Wall Street invested \$54,000,000 in the island. The return on their investment is conservatively estimated at \$500,000,000.

84 PER CENT NEEDY

All of the vast wealth produced by Puerto Rican labor has gone into Wall Street pockets and the people are left in a state of poverty equal to the most exploited regions of China. Wages average 40 to 60 cents per day and prices are higher than in New York. Most of the population can find no work at all, 60 per cent of the people being unemployed and destitute. More than 84 per cent of the population is in desperate need, facing actual hunger. Schools are few and medical facilities are practically non-existent. Illiteracy and disease are widespread. The island has the highest rate of mortality in the Americas. Almost a third of the population is afflicted with hookworm.

Those are only a few of the facts comprising the scandal of Puerto Rico. Under Wall Street domination, practically the whole of the island's agriculture was devoted to sugar and coffee. Consequently the people are dependent on wages for subsistence and do not produce their own food.

Not only is the island a valuable source of super-profits for Wall Street, but a strategic naval base. During 38 years of American rule, the question of granting Puerto Rico independence was ignored in Washington.

INDEPENDENCE DEMAND

It was only when the terrible effects of the depression hit the island and a powerful independence movement with revolutionary leanings developed that Wall Street became alarmed and the Tydings Independence Bill was introduced to Congress.

The people of Puerto Rico were treading barefoot and rebellious along the road to real independence. It was a matter of turning guns on a robbed and hungry populace, which would have embarrassed the United States in the coming Pan-American Conference at Buenos Aires, or else handing them a sop in the form of a fake Independence Bill, which would give the illusion of freedom without really altering present trade relations and Wall Street domination.

The bill did not enjoy the reception Washington expected. The Puerto Rican people recognized its insincerity and increased their anti-imperialist struggles.

REAL INDEPENDENCE

On top of this, Congressman Marcantonio introduced a bill at Washington calling for complete and immediate Puerto Rican independence. This exposed the chicanery of the Tydings Bill so completely that Congress sidetracked the issue and adjourned without taking any action on the island's independence.

But the tattered ghost of the Caribbean colony still haunts the Congressional chambers and will be waiting for the law makers when they re-convene. Meanwhile, the independence movement on the island is

Italy Mired in the Mud Of Its Dubious Triumph

ETHIOPIAN ARMIES ON THE MARCH AGAIN

ROME, Italy.—That Italy has captured a nest of hornets and brought it home in a paper bag, is becoming speedily apparent to Rome authorities. Intense guerilla warfare has been re-opened by Ethiopian troops against the Italian invaders. The heavy African rains, now coming down in full torrential volume, provide a sloppy foot hold for the conquerors who congratulated themselves too soon.

The fascist news agencies now refer to the Ethiopian forces as bandits and the present effort at military suppression is being waged under slogans of establishing law and order. In essence, it amounts to a holdup man knocking down a policeman, taking away his badge and hat and placing him under arrest.

FREQUENT CLASHES

Troops of the Black Shirt Tiber Division, the Sixteenth Sabauda Infantry Division, and the first Eritrean Division were required to repulse an Ethiopian force which severed railway, telegraph and telephone lines between Ascal and Moggi.

A report in the French newspaper *Oeuvre*, which has direct information from Africa, states:

"A strong Ethiopian Army concentrated in the Sidamo Lake region (Southwest of Addis Ababa) composed of veterans of Sasa Banehm, is carrying out a valiant civil war against the Italians."

"Another army encamped about 40 miles from Addis Ababa at Addis Alem (due West) is also attacking the Italians, who, floundering in the mud with their overburdened army, are able to offer only the feeblest resistance."

YOUTH ORGANIZING

The French *Petit Journal* reports:

"Ras Emerou (formerly commander of the army of the West) has made attacks on the Bessye and Gondor garrisons and has already made many raids 35 to 40 miles into the territories occupied in Northeastern Ethiopia by the Italian troops."

"The young Ethiopians educated in the European manner have organized armed bands in preparation for Guerilla raids. Fresh attacks on the military routes of Gondor, Dessye and Garpar and the Addis Ababa-Jibuti railways are considered imminent."

STATE FINANCING OF SCIENCE IN FRANCE

PARIS, France.—State financing of scientific research centers and encouragement of foreign scientists to pursue their experiments in France, are being undertaken by Mrs. Irene Joliot Curie, Under-Secretary of State.

A member of the Blum cabinet and staunch supporter of the People's Front, Mrs. Curie is the daughter of the discoverer of radium and is herself a noted woman of science, having been awarded the Nobel Prize for chemistry.

"The time is past," she said, "when great discoveries could be made with rudimentary equipment by scientists who built their apparatus with their own hands and made all calculations connected with their experiments."

FINLAND ELECTIONS

HELSINKI, Finland.—Elections here resulted in the Socialist Party coming out as the strongest party in the Chamber. Socialists are expected to form the new cabinet. The "National Patriotic Movement" which represents the Nazi and fascist elements failed to increase their representation, but held their 14 seats. The Socialists have 83 of the 200 seats in the Chamber.

French Women Join the Upsurge



Horses in the famous Grand Prix race at Longchamp were kept champing at their bits and suffered a 10-minute delay when French women took over the race track and waved placards demanding the right to vote.

Mexican Oil Workers Plan 24-Hour Nationwide General Strike

MEXICO CITY.—A 24-hour general strike of all oil workers throughout Mexico is set for July 15th. The demonstration is in solidarity with workers in the Huasteca Petroleum Co. (a Standard Oil subsidiary) and in the San Rafael Paper Co., who have been out on strike for more than five months.

Representatives of a dozen important unions, at a mass meeting here, voted to give the two companies until July 18 to settle the disputes. The Mexican Labor Confederation will be asked to call general strikes if demands of the workers are not granted by that time.

Fascists Stampede Snob Avenues on Bastille Day

FRENCH PARASITES IN ROWDY EXHIBITION

PARIS, France.—French fascist gangs chose Bastille Day to loose an intense campaign of violence and disruption against the People's Front. Many were injured in fierce clashes during which followers of Colonel Jacques-de la Rocque's Croix de Feu (Cross of Fire) fascist groups attacked workers groups and sought to provoke large scale riots.

While Premier Leon Blum addressed a People's Front demonstration numbering more than 750,000 in the Place de la Bastille, fascists numbering two or three thousand staged a brawl in the fashionable Champs de Elysees.

THE SAME IN SPAIN

Following the lead of fascists in Spain, French rightists are diligently seeking to spread disorder and cripple the liberal government preparatory to an attempted fascist coup.

Premier Blum, in his Bastille Day address cautioned the French workers that the fascists would "unfailingly provoke disorder." He urged them to maintain strict discipline, take no hasty action, but, at the same time advised the utmost preparedness to prevent a fascist coup.

GIANT PARADES

Edouard Daladier re-affirmed the pledge of the Radical Socialist Party to the People's Front.

During the day, workers poured by the hundreds of thousands through the Paris streets in orderly parades.

The French Army marched in one of the greatest military reviews since the war to demonstrate France's readiness to repel any attack on her boundaries.

“QUEEN MARY” ALSO AIRCRAFT CARRIER

OXFORD, England, June 14.—At the moment that Capt. Anthony Eden was being honored with a degree from Oxford University here for his desire "to lead the nations into a paradise of peace," news came out of London indicating that a \$40,000,000 battleship and a sister ship to the Queen Mary (luxury liner which is convertible overnight into a super-aircraft carrier) will be laid down by the British government as soon as the Washington treaty expires. The university speaker pointed out that "Eden" means "Paradise" when he conferred the honorary degree upon the youthful Foreign Secretary. Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared that "there is going to be no world war if the British Army, Navy and Air Force are adequately strengthened."

Soviets Conquer Arctic Region; Open Navigation

MINERALS FOUND AND FARMING STARTED

NEW YORK.—Success of Soviet scientific engineering accomplishments directed toward opening the Arctic seas to navigation and developing the Polar regions, is reported by S. S. Shipman in "Natural History," the journal of the American Museum of Natural History.

Shipman states: "The year 1935 marked the turning point from the stage of experimental journeys to that of regular navigation on definite schedules. During the season, 85 vessels sailed in different parts of the Arctic carrying cargoes totaling 500,000 tons.

SHIPPING INCREASE

"The most important commercial voyages are those on the Kara Sea, through which vessels carry freight, principally lumber, from the mouths of the Ob and Yenisei Rivers in Northwestern Siberia to Western Europe. The Kara Sea expedition started in 1921 and the volume of shipping has grown steadily from five vessels carrying 13 tons that year, to 28 ships carrying 116,000 tons in 1934. In 1935, 45 vessels participated in the voyage.

"A leading role in the opening of the Arctic to navigation has been played by the sturdy ice-breakers, which eat through almost the heaviest ice-packs. The Soviet ice-breaker fleet, already the largest in the world, is being augmented by six powerful vessels recently put, under construction.

MINERAL WEALTH

"The army of scientists operating in the polar regions have proved that the Arctic territory far from being merely a bleak waste of snow and ice, actually abounds in mineral wealth. A recent map shows the location of 273 deposits of useful minerals already discovered in the polar regions, including coal, peat, asphalt, oil, graphite, asbestos, gold, platinum, copper, lead, tin, nickel, iron and amber.

"For the first time in history, large-scale farming is being developed in the Polar regions. It has been found that the lack of heat is compensated by the abundance of light. State farms in the Arctic last year cultivated over 6,000 acres of vegetables including potatoes, carrots, beets, cabbages, onions, kohlrabi, peas, cucumbers, and turnips.

"Almost the year round, Russian flyers thread their way to and from all parts of the Polar regions. They accompany the Kara Sea expeditions and guide freight vessels on their journeys to the mouth of the Lena River."

U.S. NAVY PREPARES PACIFIC WAR BASES

HONOLULU, T. H.—An expedition is being prepared here by the United States Government to build aerological stations on the tiny islands of Howland, Jarvis and Baker in the equatorial Pacific. These projects are described as giving "the army and navy a line of observation that would be invaluable in event of hostilities."

The Coast Guard Cutter *Itasca*, will carry full equipment and all necessary materials for construction of stone buildings and installation of the apparatus. Ray A. Kleindienst of the Division of Territories and Insular Possessions, and R. B. Black, field representative of the Department of Interior, have arrived here to direct the project and are preparing to embark on the *Itasca*.

POLISH FARMERS STRIKE

WARSAW, Poland.—Striking farm laborers in Central Galicia increased to 50,000. Strong police reinforcements have been sent to guard important estates.

Officials said that the strike has a distinctly political character. It was organized by the Farmers' Party.

Many local party leaders were arrested after clashes between farmers and landowners.

Join The Communist Party

Communism is the Americanism of the 20th Century! In 1776 our revolutionary ancestors marched with red-blooded determination against the oppression of the British ruling class, for our independence. In 1936, red-blooded Americans are joining the Communist Party to fight against the oppression of the American ruling class the capitalist tyrants. Join the Communist Party! Join the Communist Party!

Communist Party
121 Haight street
San Francisco, California
or
224 So. Spring street, No. 409
Los Angeles, California

I want more information about the Communist Party.
Name _____
Address _____

READERS SAY

"EVER GREATER POWER"

Dear Western Worker:
Enclosed is one dollar to apply on my subscription. Our budget is low and our children face expensive dental bills, etc., but we will carry on the best possible. The W. W. is very helpful and the format is much improved of late. Ever greater power to you all.

L. D. H.

COMRADE MARRIED

Oakland, Calif.

Dear Editor:

Comrade Nathan Yanish, several of whose short stories appeared in the Western Worker, was recently married to a Boston girl, teacher of piano, the former Ann Ruth Shohan.

The couple have made their home in Oakland.

DISTRIBUTING LITERATURE

Yuma, Ariz.

Western Worker:

Please find a dollar bill enclosed, for which please renew my subscription for three months. I am a little late with my renewal, so fear I shall miss an issue. For the 10 cents change due me, will you send me Monday's issue, July 13th, and would appreciate the late copy of Soviet Russia. Today if you have any in stock. We distribute literature all the time.

Yours, Mrs. A. B.

U.S. ARMY ENLARGED, MECHANIZED, PRIMED

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Gen. Malin Craig, chief of staff of the United States Army, has declared that the army is being mechanized gradually, and that the personnel of the army is being increased. "We feel that the minimum strength of the regular army should be 14,000 officers and 165,000 enlisted men; that we should have a National Guard of at least 210,000 and that we should have 120,000 reserve officers classified as active, with a like number of men in the enlisted reserve." Orders for six destroyers and three submarines, half of the 18 vessels of the 1937 building program, will be opened in the Navy Department at noon on August 19. The War Department also is considering a blue dress uniform for the army. Gen. Craig has announced that a modernized design that is being studied includes a blue tunic, with rolled collar and trousers, which will displace the olive drab now in vogue.

GERMAN COMMUNISTS

DRESDEN, Germany.—Prison terms of from two to five years and two months have been meted out to 19 Communists. They had been accused of "preparing acts of high treason," for alleged Communist agitation and distribution of literature.

JAPAN OFFICERS TO DIE

TOKYO, Japan.—Sixteen army officers and one civilian were sentenced to death and five officers to life imprisonment for their part in the military revolt of Feb. 2 last.

Since the moment when the leaders of the rebellion surrendered, the trial has been carried on in great secrecy.

SOVIET PIANISTS

VIENNA, Austria.—In the International Piano Contest held here, Soviet pianists won the two first places and the second place. Third place was won by a French girl. Fourth place went to a Hungarian. The jury, as well as the musical circles of Vienna, are unanimously enthusiastic about the Soviet musicians, conceding them outstanding superiority.

POLISH STRIKE WAVE

WARSAW, Poland.—A full-fledged peasant strike is threatened in the Polish Ukraine. Ten thousand textile workers are striking in Upper Silesia and Cracow County. In Gdynia, 2000 building workers are on strike. At Lodz, 700 textile workers have struck and are occupying the plant.

These are only a few of the scores of industrial strikes sweeping the country. Fifteen workers were recently shot and killed by police to break up demonstrations in the Polish Ukraine.

Meanwhile, financial crisis faces the nation and gold is rapidly being exported from the country.

RURAL BREAKDOWN IN CHEKIANG

KINHWAFU, Chekiang, China, May 25.—Kinhwa, the richest area in the richest province, Chekiang, is not nearing a complete rural breakdown. According to latest investigations, about 72 per cent of the total population in Kinhwa is now facing starvation.

It has been estimated that each Chinese family must possess at least 15 mow of land in order to supply itself with adequate food. Only 12 per cent of the whole population in this area possess more than 15 mow, and in some districts as low as 5 per cent.

Cheap labor also constitutes another cause for the rural decline. Since 1932 wages of agricultural workers have dropped 55 per cent.—Tung Fang Tsa Chih.

The Western Worker is anxious to get accurate news reports of the proceedings in all California labor councils and union locals. Why don't you undertake the job of writing up the events in your union meeting regularly?

A German Sailor In Plea For Asylum in the U.S.

ARRESTED IN ARIZONA; FACES DEPORTATION

Faced with deportation to Nazi Germany, Ervin Muhlman wrote the following letter to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, New York City, asking for help in fighting the deportation proceedings and stating he "would rather stay here five years in jail than go back to Germany":

"I am writing you from this jail where I am waiting for deportation and help. I came here at the end of September as a wiper on the ship Konigstein, Arnold Bernstein Company, from Antwerp to New York. I jumped the boat, in order to make a living here in the United States. I didn't have an American visa in my German passport for entering the United States.

FORCED LABOR CAMP

I want to mention that from 1924 since I left school, for five to six years, I have been unemployed. My profession is that of a salesman. In 1933 for six months I have been in a forced labor camp in Germany. I have been over there until the age of 25 and I earned only 25 pfenigs a week. I tried to get other employment, but was unable to do so. After a while I quit this job and got relief of seven marks a week. I paid 3 mark 50 for lodgings.

"For years, I suffered living only on dry bread and margarine and not any hot meals. Once I was four days without anything at all. In the year of 1934, I saved 30 marks and then I left for Freyborg. I went to Antwerp, Belgium and got employment on a ship as deck boy. For 17 marks a month, I made two voyages from Europe to the U. S.

SOUTH AMERICA

The second trip the ship went through the Magellan Straights and I deserted with the hope so far at the end of the world to get employment but did not succeed. I worked in many places there but could not succeed to make a normal living wage.

"Finally in Bolivia, I got a job on a ship as wiper for 70 marks a month. I could not stand the working conditions in this tropical climate and I went to Hamburg with 100 marks. As I could get nothing in Hamburg, I left for Rotterdam.

NEW YORK

I wanted to go back again to South America, but I could get no ship in Rotterdam, so I went to Antwerp, Belgium. At Antwerp I signed on the boat which went to New York. In the meantime the boat had cancelled orders to go to Germany. There was nothing left for me to do but jump boat, as I didn't want to go back to Germany. I expected to find another ship going to Chile or Bolivia.

"In New York I got a job as dishwasher and saved for myself in six months 150 dollars—more money than I ever owned. To find a position on a boat going to Chile was impossible without American Seamen official discharges, so I took a bus and went to San Francisco where I thought I would get a chance to get a boat to Chile, or to work in the gold mines in Arizona and later start my own claim as gold washer there. All those plans were destroyed through the Immigration police in Yuma on the California border.

JAILED IN YUMA

The Immigration officers were looking for another German fellow whose photo they had. I looked very much like him so they asked me for my papers. After I have no visa, they put me in jail where I am already one month.

"If I get deported to Germany, I certainly will be sent to prison for twice deserting a German boat. They will take my passport away in Germany where they would not let me work because I am not a member of the Nazi party. There would be no further sense to my living. I couldn't find work in Antwerp or Rotterdam, not even getting a chance to go there, so I beg you to use your influence in my favor. I am neither a Jew or a Communist but I would rather stay here five years in jail than go back to Germany. I never was in conflict with the law. I am 27 years old, healthy and strong.

"I beg you once again to help me stop my deportation to Germany."

NEW NAZI LAW

BERLIN, Germany.—Nazi authorities have issued a decree prohibiting government employees from renting any living quarters from Jews. Violation is punishable by prompt dismissal.

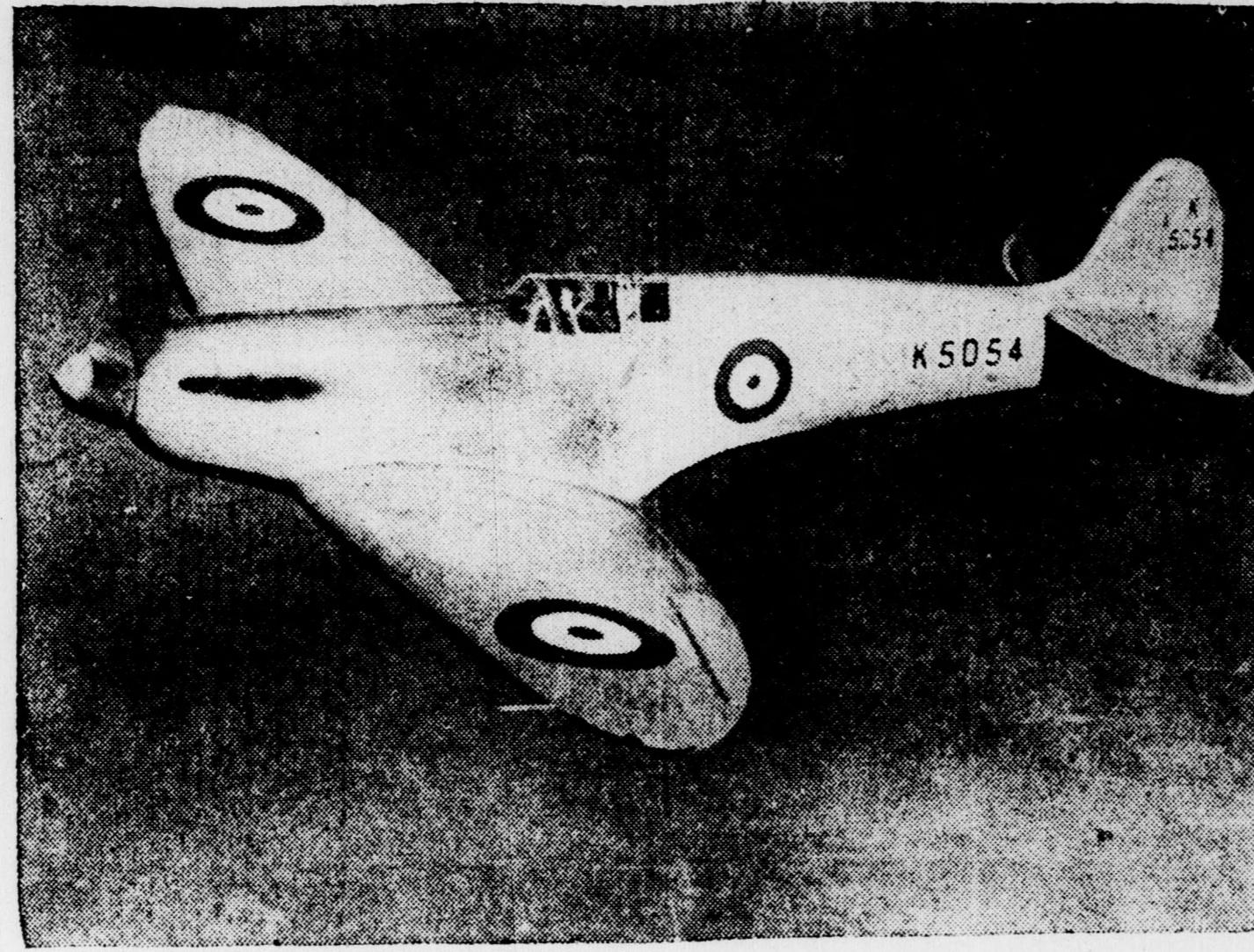
CATTLE IN THE SOVIETS

The collective farms of the U. S. S. R. to receive this year 49,000 thoroughbred bulls for breeding and 266,600 calves for the members who have no cattle for their own private use.

"If we fail to solve the war problem and the economic problem, our world will go down to destruction. It is no time to stand apart in the rare atmosphere of pedagogy."—Dr. John W. Studebaker, U. S. commissioner of education.

"The navy is feeling its oats. The department is expressing a new arrogance, a cockiness akin to that of the military caste of Japan. It wears a chip on its shoulder, at home and abroad."—Maj.-Gen. Smedley D. Butler.

Fastest British Military Plane



An all-metal, low-wing British monoplane that exceeds in speed all the royal air force and is reputed to be the swiftest fighting plane in the world. These speedy units are being added to strengthen Britain's air power.

170,000,000 People In the Soviet Union Holding Discussions On the New Socialist Constitution

PROTECTION OF PERSONAL BELONGINGS AND SECURITY IN OLD AGE PROVIDED FOR

The New Constitution Establishes Security As Basic Human Right

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—By now the draft of the new Soviet Constitution has reached every corner of the land and is being discussed in factories, rest homes, villages and collective farms. Suggested amendments are already being received in Moscow.

The discussions will continue until Nov. 25, when, with all recommended revisions, it will be turned over to the All Union Congress of Soviets for adoption.

Many dramatic scenes are resulting from the people's reaction to the victorious achievement of years of work and sacrifice.

When the postman brought the draft of the Constitution to the "Path of Ilyich" collective farm in the Volokhola district, the workers immediately gathered in their club house and read it from beginning to end. On the next day, they assembled again to discuss the new law. The following are excerpts from the proceedings of the meeting:

WHAT IS A "CONSTITUTION?"

CHAIRMAN: Yesterday we read the draft of the new Constitution. We agreed that each of us would think over it and express our opinion. Who wants to ask a question or give a speech?

MARIA SOGOMOLOVA (a collective farm woman): Would you explain what is meant by the word Constitution?

CHAIRMAN: The word Constitution means the fundamental law of the state. Our Socialist state of workers and peasants lives according to this law. Each of us is guided by this law in our life and work—in our struggle.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

PELAGEYA ZELOVA (a collective farm woman): What does it say in the law about our collective farm property and about personal property?

CHAIRMAN: It says in the Constitution that in the Soviet Union, in the Socialist country of workers and peasants, there is state property belonging to all the people. This means forests, factories, coal mines, etc. That is one form of property. Then there is a different form—collective farm and co-operative property. Both these forms are social property.

OLD AGE SECURITY

ALEXANDER SERECHKIN (a collective farmer): And what about old men?

CHAIRMAN: The old people are cared for. We respect them and our Soviet power has not forgotten them. We live according to the law that he who will not work shall not eat. Everyone will receive according to his labor and give according to his abilities. Each of us has the right to leisure and every citizen has the right to material support in his old age. Take for example Maria Bogmolova. She is already 64 years old. She gets a pension from the state and the collective farm helps her.

WATCHFULNESS NEEDED

YEGOR VANTSEV (a collective farmer): I have some doubts. It seems that everybody will take part in the elections. How can that be? For example, take someone who in the past had a bad record, was a factory owner or a big Kulak (landowner), and suppose he gets elected by mistake into the leadership of the district and begins to do harm. What then?

CHAIRMAN: Every citizen in our country has a vote, no matter what his race or nationality—whether he is a Russian, Jew, Tartar or Kirghiz. Only insane people and those disfranchised by the court have no right. We are saying to everyone, we are giving you the possibility to work honestly and build a new life together with us. We are giving you the possibility to wipe out

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Among the recent pictures that we can recommend as worth seeing are: "Fury," "Poppy," "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," "Ballots or Bullets," "The Ex-Mrs. Bradford," and "The White Angel."

"SAN FRANCISCO," has a few thrilling scenes of the 1905 earthquake, but the story is silly.

"POOR LITTLE GIRL," is an idiotic story of the difficulties a wealthy soap manufacturer has with his daughter."

"PAROLE," is a feeble story about parole abuse and crooked politicians.

"NAVY BORN," is brazen, jingoistic, "preparedness" propaganda.

"EDUCATE FATHER," the Rover Boys and the Motor Boys in the American business world, cashing in on plenty of profits and putting the audience to sleep.

A FEW TIPS ON THE NEWEST MOVIES

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17,000 Brazil Prisoners Facing Fascist Tribunal

CANADA FARMERS HIT REIGN OF TERROR

By the Joint Committee for Defense of the Brazilian People.

NEW YORK.—Reports of the murder of two Communists, and the arrest of 10 others in Camocim, state of Cereia, in the northern part of Brazil, were received today.

Four deputies, Joao Mangabeira, Domingo Velasco, Abiguar Bastos, and Octavio da Silveira, of Rio de Janeiro, will face trial under the "special tribunals" set up by special decree on June 21st. Under this decree, the 17,000 political prisoners languishing in Brazil's prisons will all be tried by September 21st.

CANADIAN PROTEST

The Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People, organizing protests against these special tribunals, and for amnesty for all Brazil's political prisoners, is in receipt of a letter from workers and farmers organizations in Canada.

The Second District Convention of the Eastern District of the German Workers and Farmers' Association of Canada, "begins the letter which is addressed to the Brazilian Embassy at Washington, D. C., "wishes to protest against the efforts of the Brazilian Government to crush the struggle of the Brazilian people for national liberation by resorting to fascist methods of terror and violence. We protest the continued imprisonment of Luis Carlos Prestes, president of the National Liberation Alliance and hundreds of other heroic fighters for liberation."

OPPRESSION SCORED

"We protest especially the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ewert who are languishing in a prison in Brazil and who have been tortured by their jailers. We emphatically refute the claim that Arthur Ewert and his wife were the 'instigators of the revolution' and wish to point out to your government that revolutions arise out of the discontent of the great masses of the people with the system of oppression ruling their country."

"Our organization, representing a great number of Germans in Canada demand that your government immediately release Arthur Ewert and his wife." The letter is signed by

J. OBERLE,
Secretary, Eastern District.

NEW PAMPHLET OUT ON FOREIGN BORN IN THE UNITED STATES

THE FOREIGN BORN IN THE UNITED STATES, by Dwight C. Morgan; 84 pp.; 10c (plus postage). Published by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The foreign born have always existed as an important section of American social life. To a mind of the slightest intelligence the attempt to place the fault for our economic and social ills on the shoulders of the foreign born must appear to be the lie it is. The need therefore for a clear, unbiased presentation of the problems and the needs of the much-maligned foreign born in the United States has been long felt. The publication of a pamphlet, "The Foreign Born in the United States," by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is to be heralded as a long-needed accomplishment in the fight against the falsifying propaganda distributed by the reactionary forces in America.

The pamphlet also gives a detailed history of immigration and the development of the exclusion and deportation laws, which is too lengthy to consider in this short review. I can fully recommend "The Foreign Born in the United States" to all students of American history as an education in itself.

ABNER GREEN.

THE SUNDAY WORKER
A PAPER FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
ROTOLAVURE Magazine Section
Regular Subscription (52 Issues) \$2.00
— And —

THE WESTERN WORKER

NOW EIGHT PAGES

The West's Only Working Class Semi-Weekly

Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

THE WORLD SERIES, PLAY BY PLAY

Mussolini was batter up for the Fascists. Sir Anthony Eden was pitching for the League. Haile Selassie was catcher and Roosevelt was umpiring the game.

The Duce struck wildly at the first three balls and the umpire declared him out. However, since he refused to accept the decision and threatened to hit the pitcher with the bat, it was decided to let him have a few more tries.

The smaller nations in the out-field complained bitterly and it was some time before they could be persuaded to resume their positions and go on with the game. When the confusion finally quieted down, it was noted that Hitler was standing on first base.

"What are you doing here?" protested first baseman, France. "You haven't even been at bat yet."

Hitler refused to answer any questions or leave the base, so it was decided to let him stay there and continue with the game.

Eden pitched another ball; the Duce swung lustily and knocked a foul into the bleachers. Immediately, he dropped his bat and started footing it to first base. Hitler ran to second base and, to everyone's surprise, Japan came running in from third base and scored a homer.

"See here! You can't do that," said Roosevelt. "You haven't even been up at bat."

Japan refused to answer any questions, so they finally decided to let her have the run and go on with the game. During the argument, Hitler stole from second to third.

Just as they were about to resume, Haile Selassie pointed out that Mussolini had no right to run to first base on a foul ball.

"Oh, what's the difference," said Roosevelt. "If you try to make an issue of it he'll demand a home run."

"Let's get on with the game," said Eden. "If this quibbling keeps up we'll never get our innings."

Meanwhile the bleachers were in an uproar. Cries of "Robbers! Throw them out! Swindle! Frame-up!" filled the air and pop bottles were raining onto the diamond. Police were weaving in and out among the spectators breaking skulls and arresting shouters.

Japan took the bat and knocked a short fly out by third base. Hitler caught it and threw it over the fence. Hitler, Mussolini, and Japan rounded the bases and scored home runs to a deafening storm of "Boos" from the bleachers.

Litvinov, left-fielder for the League, insisted that if the fascist team wouldn't observe the rules, the rules would have to be enforced by strength. France raised the same demand.

The other nations talked it over for a while and finally decided it would be easier to change the rules to suit the irregularities of the fascists.

"But what about them?" said Litvinov, pointing to the uproar in the bleachers.

"That's easy," said Roosevelt. He called William Randolph Hearst and had him throw a smoke screen over the bleachers obscuring the view of the diamond. "Now let's get going," he said.

"Nothing doing," said the smaller nations. "The whole thing's a frame-up." They throw down their gloves and refused to play.

"Now's our chance," said Hitler. "Let's make the most of it." Hitler, Mussolini, Japan, Austria and Poland began running around the bases as fast as they could, foot it, scoring run after run while the League argued.

Suddenly they heard an immense roar like the breaking of a dam. The smoke screen had worn thin and the people in the bleachers were pouring over the fence into the diamond by the thousands. A hail of pop bottles and seat cushions preceded them. They tore down the score board and trampled the fascist gains under foot.

And that was the last game capitalism ever played on that diamond.

Congress Passed a Labor Law But Neglected Funds

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Walsh-Healy Act, which requires fair labor standard in production of goods for the government cannot be enforced because Congress neglected to provide funds for administering it.

The Bill was one of the few backed by organized labor which was passed by Congress. It stipulates that Government contractors must prove that no employee works more than 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week, and that no male under 16 or female under 18 is employed.

EYES OF THE ZEPPELIN

LONDON.—Great Britain is protesting the continual passage of the German Zeppelin Hindenberg over the industrial areas of England. It is pointed out that this enables Germany to make complete observations of British key industrial centers and fortifications.

The Western Worker is looking for suitable fiction, poetry and feature news articles from all fields.



A COMMUNIST'S SON

Hitler's Gestapo Catches a Small Boy Who Is a Little Too Smart for Them

"Did you have any trouble in school?" Well, never mind, Kurt, must control yourself. Our time will come."

The face the 12 year old boy lights up with tenderness, and he faintly smiles at his father.

"Did they hurt you, Kurt?" asks the father a moment later.

That scoundrel Kerner called me a swine of a worker."

"Well, and you?"

"I hit him."

"And then?"

"Then he complained to the class inspector, and I got a slap in the face."

The mother brings a plate of potatoes and a dish of thin soup. All are eating in silence.

Suddenly—a sharp knock on the door.

The mother, trembling, walks out to the hallway. Heavy steps are heard. Men in black uniforms, with swastikas on their sleeves, accompanied by two men in civilian clothes, come into the room.

"GESTAPO" flashes through Kurt's head.

"All of you! Get into that corner," orders one of the uniformed men.

The search begins. Underwear and other things are carelessly thrown out of the closets and drawers. Mattresses are ripped open.

Kurt's heart is pounding furiously. He cannot swallow his saliva. His head itches from excitement. A hard lump in his throat, his eyes smart as though afire. Kurt shoves his fingers up his sleeve and scratches violently at his arm above the wrist. A sharp pain—now he no longer feels like crying.

Kurt knows his father is a Communist. Many a time did he give him tiny notes which he, Kurt, delivered to his father's comrades. His father trusts him. He knows that Kurt is not a blabberer.

But what will happen now? They found nothing. Maybe everything will end well, and these men with cruel faces and hard voices will soon go away. Then his father will again be telling him about Moscow, and how the children live there. Father never was in Moscow, but he knows everything . . .

The search is over. One of the policemen, evidently in charge of the rest, addresses his father: "Put your coat no, let's go!"

Father kisses Kurt, and barely whispers into his ear: "Warn Heinrich."

The door is slammed, in a moment. The heavy steps and voices on the stairway are heard no more. Mother, exhausted, falls on a chair, head down on the table, and quietly cries. Kurt approaches his mother, wants to quiet her, but feels that he cannot even move his lips.

And suddenly his lips begin to tremble, tears running down his nose. But he immediately shakes himself. "Warn Heinrich?" How could he forget these words?

"Mother, I will be back soon."

Quickly Kurt descends the stairs, walking as rapidly as he can. He has no money for the trolley.

Panting and perspiring, he climbs up to the fifth floor. He knocks on the door. Nobody answers. He knocks louder. Silence. Kurt is thinking of leaving, but suddenly the door opens, and before him is a man wrapped in a blanket.

"What happened, Kurt?"

"Our house was searched, they took my father away."

"But why did you come running to me?"

"Father told me to warn you."

The man in the blanket sinks heavily on the bed.

"I am very sick, Kurt. I can hardly breathe."

But he gets up, staggering to the closet. He takes out a tiny wooden box, and tells Kurt: "Take this box over to Bahnhofstrasse. You will find Richard Schultz there."

Kurt barely has a chance to close the door behind him, when heavy hand grabs him painfully by the shoulder.

"What are you doing here, little scoundrel?"

And, terrorized, Kurt recognizes one of

the policemen who were so recently in his house. Another second, and the same hand drags him into Heinrich's room. Other policemen, there already, find the box in Kurt's pocket.

"Ah, so that's what it is. Where did you get this?"

Kurt is hesitating. He does not know what to answer. But Heinrich's voice interrupts: "I gave him the box. The boy does not know anything."

The policeman looks sharply at Kurt: "We will talk to you yet . . ."

Two agents drag Heinrich down the stairway. Behind him, Kurt, his little hand twisted by a powerful arm.

"Mother is alone," said he quietly.

"Never mind. If you conduct yourself well, they will let you out soon."

Kurt is pushed into a closed automobile. The door is slammed. The car is off. Kurt remembers everything that his father told him about the Gestapo. He will most probably be beaten up. Kurt is trembling.

"He told me to throw it into the canal."

"See, Kurt, how you lie . . . Only a moment ago you told me that you wanted to take it home, and now you say you intended to throw it into the canal. That's bad, bad! Do you know, if you tell us the truth now, we will immediately release your father and maybe Heinrich too. Who

do you want released first?"

Kurt is more and more worried. His father was always telling him that these Gestapo men are capable of anything. No he will not name Schultz. Suddenly the stout man's eyes become blood-shot. This kind expression disappears from his face. His fist hits the table hard.

"How long will you keep on making a fool of me, you little dog?"

The red face slowly approaches Kurt, who is trying to move away.

"So, you little dog, do you think I am going to be with you very long?"

A heavy hand grabs the boy by the screw of the neck and roughly throws him on the floor.

With all his might, Kurt clenches his jaws. In a second, a sharp slap burns his cheek. Another, and still more.

The feeling of fear is gone. Blind anger grips him. And he sinks his teeth into the hand covered by red hair.

When Kurt comes to, he feels his blouse sticking to his body. He sticks his fingers behind the collar. No, it isn't blood. They must have poured water over him.

"What, this bastard not dead yet?"

"No, he just moved."

With great effort, Kurt raises his eyelids and sees before him a strange face with dull yellow eyes.

"So to whom were you taking that box?"

Kurt licked his dry lips and hoarsely replies: "I wanted to throw it out!"

Again a wallop in the face.

A new man in a black uniform enters the room.

"What Kurt, you are still bothering with this young pup?"

The man comes over to Kurt, grabs the boy's small hand with his great paw, and squeezes it.

Kurt at first holds back, then begins to groan loudly. He is writhing with pain, but clenches his teeth with all his might.

The rest of the night Kurt spends in a tiny dark cell. In the morning he is again conducted to the red-faced man. And again this man has almost kind notes in his voice.

"Well, Kurt, we see that you really had nothing to do with this. You may go home. By the way, here is your box. You do what ever you want with it. Take this paper. They will let you out with it."

Kurt is dumfounded and does not trust his own ears. Suspiciously looking around, he goes down the stairs. Doors close behind him. He is out on the street.

At first slowly, Kurt then walks faster and faster. He is in a hurry to get home—mother is there alone.

No, he must first bring the boy to Schultz, he must warn him before it is too late.

But suddenly a new thought enters his mind: they purposefully let him out and gave this box back to him. They will follow him and see where he goes, and then they will arrest Schultz. But, no, Kurt will not be so dumb. He learned much this night.

Kurt stopped at a store window, drawing his box back to him. They will follow him and see where he goes, and then they will arrest Schultz. But, no, he, Kurt will not be so dumb. He learned much this night.

A few steps behind him, another shop window, a man, with hat drawn over his face, also stops. Kurt continues on his way, right straight to the canal, crosses the bridge, and, as if by accident drops the box. For a few minutes, the box floats then disappears in the muddy waters.

The boy looks around, and on the bridge sees the man with the hat over his face. With quick steps, almost running, he hurries home. Mother is home, waiting for him.

BY GEORGE BORN,
Translated by V. & V.

This column offers a year sub to the Champion of Youth, for the best reported news event reflecting the youth of today. And it's our belief it's something to contest for. Rules:

You don't have to tear off or copy labels.

You don't have to buy anything.

You are eligible to enter this contest if you are between the ages of 9 to 90.

Your news or feature story must be about youth.

Judges and closing date will be announced later. All entries must be addressed to this column and will not be returned.

by Harold Imagin

People's Health

BY FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M.D.

SUNBURN

Some of our readers have the opportunity this summer to expose themselves to the sun's rays at the beaches. Usually, this opportunity does not last very long so that one does not have time to attain a gradual tan. The result is that many people have to go through the agony of a flaming, blistering back after a day at the beach. Many burn even if they can take their sun gradually.

The best method to protect oneself against burning and yet work up a good tan is to keep well rubbed with Nivea or Nivea Oil. These contain cholesterol, a substance which protects the skin from excessive rays but allows most of the health-giving rays to come through. Any sort of oil or cocoa-butter is a fair substitute for the above.

If one should happen to burn in spite of precautions, the best treatment is borated rose ointment or liquid cream, either of which can be obtained in the drug store. If blisters form, Calamine Lotion might render one more comfortable.

I hope that this

Co. Union-Minded Organizer Buncoes Own Glass Workers

CAMPBELL IN SPIEL BOSSES WOULD FAVOR

Wants to Line Men Up Against Enemies of the Glass Employers

By a Glass Worker

NOTE—The Flat Glass Workers Union is an industrial union, working with the Committee for Industrial Organization, while the union Campbell represents is an old, antiquated craft union whose officials are so reactionary that they work closely with the companies, like Campbell, mentioned below, does.

SAN FRANCISCO — Owen Illinois Glass Co. is becoming paternalistic. The big bosses are going to look after the welfare of their employees. They invited a Mr. Campbell (first name unknown) to organize the boys and girls under a glass blowers and bottlers association.

He was given a room in the companies' Oniziers Club and the members of the plant crew were sent over in small groups of fifty or sixty. The company incidentally continued paying wages to the employees while they were in the club rooms.

CREDENTIALS FROM GREEN Mr. Campbell, who has a strong resemblance to Governor Talmadge, first presented his credentials, a certificate he said was signed by "Bill" Green and which empowered him to organize all unorganized glass workers. He did not permit it to be examined but it did have a very drab looking gold seal on it.

After presenting his credentials he went into a forty-five minute tirade against the enemies of the glass company (the can companies and paper container manufacturers especially) and a defense of the company and their intelligent attitude toward his union.

FOUGHT FOR BOSSES

He told how he was beaten by the company's guards when he attempted to organize their workers in 1919; he told how since the very inception of prohibition his union fought the law because it cut down the demand for bottles; he told how his union went to the legislatures of six states and fought the attempts of the manufacturers of paper containers to gain a one per cent preferential over the glass container and how this union won a one cent preferential instead for the glass container in four states, fought to a draw in one state, and lost in one state; in another example he told how his union got the United States Congress to raise the tariff on imported perfume bottles thus enabling the American manufacturers to gain this business; this he asserted proved his union was the one that we should join.

The union is able to carry on the fight against the enemies of the glass workers (his tongue must have slipped. It should be glass manufacturers) by levying a one per cent tax on our weekly wages.

Said Campbell:

"Do not strike. That is old fashioned. Owens-Illinois is a big company and they have plants in fourteen states. If you go out on strike, they won't fight you. They don't have to. They will just shut down the plant and send the orders to one of their other plants. The intelligent thing to do is to boycott. Don't strike, it doesn't pay."

Mr. Campbell did not explain how a working man is going to boycott a product he produces. Maybe he doesn't understand that we in the glass house don't buy the bottles, that we make them. Maybe he doesn't want to know.

"Our union has jurisdiction over all employees working in or about a glass plant. Sometimes other unions try to go in and organize workers coming under our jurisdiction but we fight all such attempts. I just came from Toledo.

USES GAS BOMBS

"The flat glass workers union tried to organize the employees in the Toledo plant of the Owens-Illinois Company so they had me out there to straighten things out. The other union a lot of pickets that had no

MEXICAN UNION CONFEDERATION NEEDS AFL AID IN AGRICULTURE

LOS ANGELES—Known to agricultural workers throughout the state today is the "CUCOM"—the Confederacion Unions de Campesinos y Obrero Mexicano, or the Confederation of Mexican Unions.

In the agricultural strikes which have swept the vegetable fields of Los Angeles County and the orange groves of Los Angeles and Orange counties, the CUCOM has organized the highly exploited workers, most of whom are Mexicans.

STARTED IN 1928

The origin of the CUCOM goes back to 1928, when it was organized in San Diego and Imperial counties among the Mexican workers, at about the time when immigration from Mexico almost stopped.

SAN FRANCISCO—The agreement signed by the Association of Roofing Contractors with the Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Union Local 40 provides for increase from \$8 to \$9 a day; increase for foremen from \$9 to \$10 a day; 8-hour day and 5-day week; travel time and transportation to out-of-town jobs; board and lodging while out of town, and union shop conditions. A joint arbitration board, with three members from the union and three from the employers, is set up for handling disputes.

VALLEJO

—The Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union here has protested to the City Council against the scale set for truck drivers on the Valejo \$300,000 street repaving project. It was the third protest filed by a local union.

"POOR WHITES" COME IN

In 1930, the "poor whites" from the Middle West and South began to pour into the fields, driven from their native states by the depression. In the 1930-34 period, the Mexicans, under pressure from relief officials, began to go back to Mexico to the number of 90,000. The immigration into California from the "dust bowl" grew larger, particularly following the 1934 drought. Between June 15th and December 15th, 1935, at least 53,000 came to California from their drought areas.

The growers then began to drive out Mexican labor from the fields, due to the plentiful supply of native American field labor supplied from the drought areas.

It was not a question of anything but profits—the Mexican workers organized themselves into militant unions and carried on great struggles for better wage and living conditions. The "poor whites"—at least a majority of them—had no concept of organization whatsoever.

BAKERSFIELD—Kern River local of the Oil Workers' Union has reelected Ed. Hunter president. E. B. Daniel was elected secretary.

business near that plant and put them around it.

"I had to go through that gauntlet of pickets to take the members of that plant away from that union. When I came out I went through that picket line with a gas bomb in each hand."

Although the union Campbell represents is supposed to be an international union founded over forty years ago, the application blanks he handed out were mimeographed on small sheets of paper, had no union label, and began with I, an employee of the Owens-Illinois Pacific Coast Company . . .

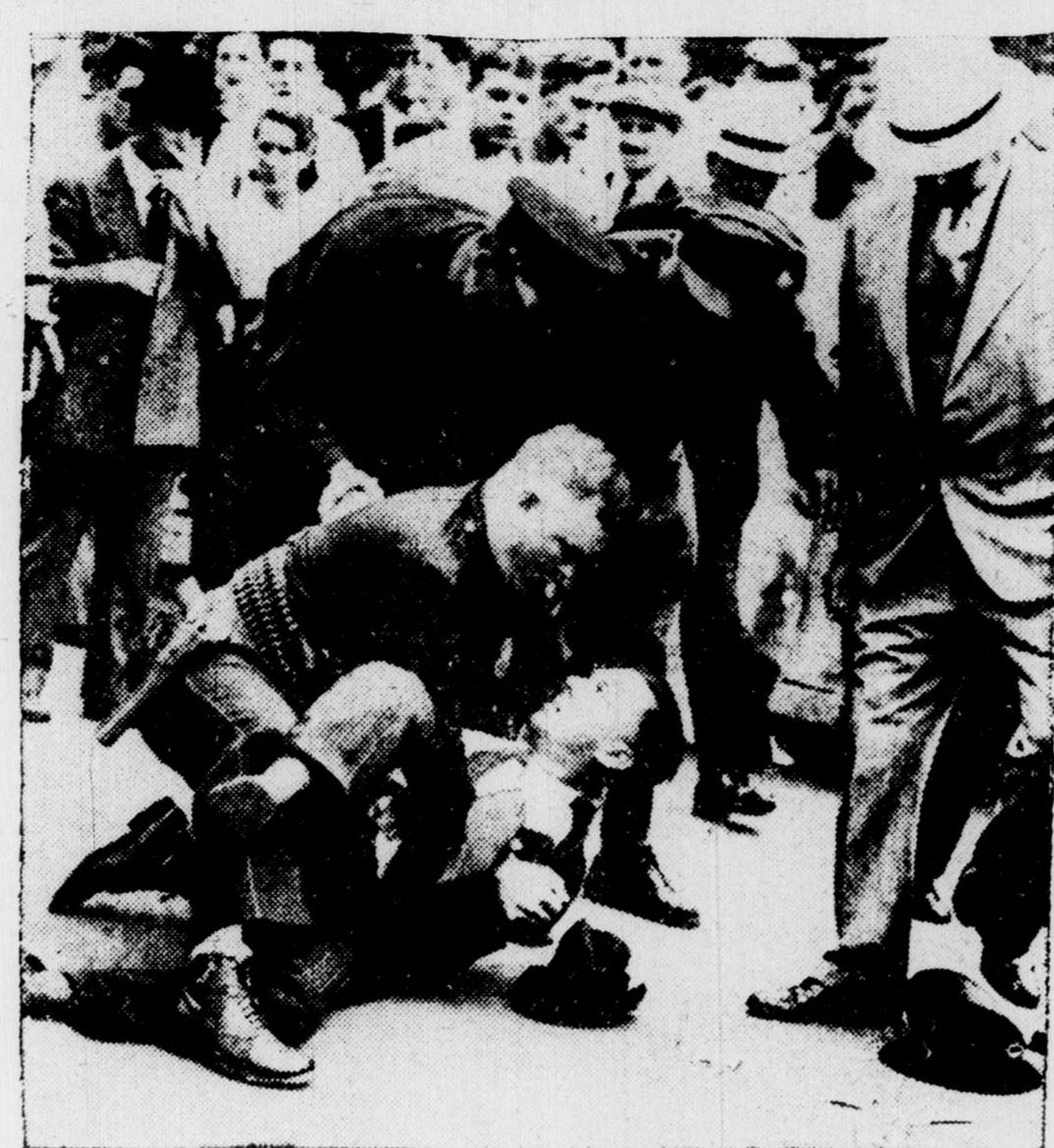
In very minute letters they had printed by hand "Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor." For another twenty minutes we were treated to a discourse of how our money would be spent. A fifteen per cent per capita tax would be exacted besides the various other dues which would be used not for our benefit but to fight the companies' opposition. In other words we could relieve the company of some of its worries.

The warehousemen met first and rejected the Campbell union.

Land decided to join the I. L. A. Later after ninety-five per cent of the packing room crew had signed up half of the warehousemen lost heart, reconsidered, and signed up too. The members of the corrugated department warned of what was going on unanimously rejected the Campbell union and the entire crew has promised to join a corrugated union. (A chartered union being formed by the Printers' Union). At the present time they are still solid and they are joining the corrugated union.

Tell your fellow-union members what unions throughout the country are doing in building the Farmer-Labor Party. Read about it in the Western Worker.

And Bill Green Calls Them Outlaws!



ONE OF THE 12,000 Camden, N. J. Radio Corp. strikers. There's one cop on top of him and two others in reserve. That's how brave cops are. Bill Green gave orders that no support be given this strike, because the workers are in an industrial union, and refuse to be divided up into crafts.

S.F. Open Shoppers Strong Support Push Picket Fight For CIO in N.W.

SAN FRANCISCO — The Chamber of Commerce, moving in every possible way to crime organized labor has now filed charges with District Attorney Brady that San Francisco's anti-picketing ordinance is being violated.

The Chamber said that every clause of the law is being violated and complained not enough members of organized labor were being arrested for picketing. Too many dismissals have been made of those arrested, to suit the open-shop Chamber.

The Chamber's executive vice-president, Charles Page, recently stated that the people of San Francisco had adopted the anti-picketing ordinance. It was adopted through open shoppers' pressure.

Hawaii ILA Men Win 2 Victories

HILO, Hawaii—The Hilo longshoremen, I. L. A. members, have won two more victories, under the militant leadership of Harry Kamoku. From now on, when the men wait for the arrival of a ship, they will receive half pay for the time spent in waiting.

The second victory was in regard to being paid while en route to a port other than Hilo. If they travel to Kailua to unload a ship, they are to receive half pay while travelling to the port, free transportation, and free meals and board for the duration of the job.

The men have as their goal at present, conditions and wages equal to the West Coast. Punitive district is now talking of organizing a union, it is reported in the "Voice of Labor," Hawaii's only workingclass newspaper.

What's happening in your community? Let the people of California know through the Western Worker. Be a Western Worker correspondent.

"Red Squad" in Arrest of Emma Cutler in L.A.

LOS ANGELES—While speaking for her candidacy for Congress in the 13th Congressional District Emma Cutler was arrested by the infamous "red squad" here last Saturday night, July 11, at a Communist Party street meeting on Echo Park boulevard.

The "red squad" thugs held her at police headquarters for about an hour, and then released her.

Emma Cutler is running in opposition to the reactionary incumbent, Rep. Charles Kramer who sponsored the fascist Kramer Sedition Bill in the last Congress.

Tell your fellow-union members what unions throughout the country are doing in building the Farmer-Labor Party. Read about it in the Western Worker.

2 WORKERS ELECTROCUTED BY SPEED-UP OF AMER. CONCRETE

By a Worker Correspondent.

ONTARIO, Calif.—Two young workers were electrocuted through the break-neck speed-up and competition with several other contractors, by the American Concrete Pipe Co. The job on which this occurred is about 10 miles west of Ontario.

Irving Upchurch of Santa Ana and Louis Trufelli of Los Angeles were the victims. The bosses are trying, as usual, to pass the buck down to the crane operator, but everyone knows that's a damnable lie, for the operator must obey orders or get canned.

High-salaried efficiency and safety experts knew well that there were only two feet of actual working clearance between the boom of a large stiff-leg crane and a 22,000 volt high tension power-line. Rather than wait for this line to be raised they put profits before human lives, hence the tragedy.

The crane operator, who has obeyed orders, lowered a huge 13 foot concrete pipe into the ditch directly under the high line. He had to raise the boom up to place the pipe properly and in doing so the boom struck the wire, almost instantly killing the two men, who were holding on to the pipe.

This shows us that high-paid safety experts are not planning for our safety but for profits of their bosses. The only way we can be assured of safety on the job is to organize and elect our own safety men from our own ranks and tell the bosses that if they will not protect us we will protect ourselves.

Shipowners Plan Uniting Forces

SAN FRANCISCO—Plans for a united front of shipowners against the maritime unions were discussed at a meeting over the weekend, in connection with the question of maritime agreements in September.

A coast-wide committee to represent all shipping employers on the Coast was discussed by the Waterfront Employers' Assn., Pacific American Shipowners' Assn. and the Alaskan Operators' Assn. The plan is to be submitted to employers in all ports, if the representatives of the above associations agree to it.

The C. I. O.'s work has spread to Tacoma, where Typographical Union 170 has taken action to set up a committee similar to that of Seattle. H. M. Ross of the Typo, known for active support of labor struggles and as an advocate of industrial unionism, was appointed chairman of the Typo Union committee.

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The Seattle committee, planning to gain wide support for the steel organization drive, has sent President Roosevelt and Sen. La Follette's civil rights investigating committee communications calling for a probe of the use of firearms and spies by steel companies.

Made 90 Cents a Day On Apricot Picking, Mountain View, Cal.

By a Worker Correspondent

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Cal.—I cut apricots here for three days and made about 90 cents a day. Conditions are sure rotten.

Some places are paying only 8¢ cents for cutting and spreading 40 lb. boxes, others are paying 9 cents. A "greenhorn" cannot average one box per hour. I can't do much better. How in heck is one going to live on that?

The rents are all high anywhere near here. Not everyone can stand on their feet from 7 a.m. until 6 p.m. To pick the fruit you must know all about it or you can't get a job, and then they pay you only 30 cents an hour.

In addition to the \$5000 immediately made available to the writers, an additional \$12,000 has been received from Washington, D. C. for continuance of cultural projects—a sum sufficient to carry them for 10 days, and more funds have been promised.

The union is still waging the fight for permanent jobs at an increase of 10 per cent over what was formerly paid in salaries.

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GANTNER KNIT GOODS SPEED-UP IS VICIOUS

\$10 to \$12 a week Paid; Unionists Fired for Activity in Building ILGWU

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO — In my opinion the Gantner and Mattern Knitting Mills should be placed on the unfair list. Several months ago the women there tried to organize and what happened?

FIRE FOR UNION ACTIVITY

These women who organized the union and worked militantly to have all women workers join the International Ladies Garment Workers Union were given a little notice which said "Your help is not needed. Business has slackened."

Another thing that is happening in this sweat shop is that the women have to work very hard for a measly \$10 to \$12 a week. Girls working at piece work have the kind of speedup system that the waterfront workers had before the 1934 strike.

The most that is paid is \$15 a week. Women cannot live or support families on such a wage.

To all readers to all members of organized labor, I am appealing for your help to the girls of Gantner and Mattern, so that they may improve their working conditions and wages and gain the benefits of a union. Don't buy Gantner and Mattern-knitted goods; demand a union label on your knitted goods.

UNITED FRONT STOCKTON

Negotiations are being carried on between the Communist Party and the Socialist Party in Stockton to draw up a joint platform in support of Joseph A. Plecaro on the Socialist ticket in the 11th Assembly District.

This is addressed to all progressive members of the trade unions.

We believe that on the basis of this new Labor Page of the WESTERN WORKER trade union members can be interested in the Western Worker, providing you introduce the paper to them on the basis of the Labor Page.

Send in news of your union and its struggles so that the members of your union can feel that this page is their page.

We have a special offer to make. Send in \$1, and the names of 3 trade unionists to whom you'd like to see the WESTERN WORKER for one month.

Fill out this blank, attach \$1, and the job is done:

I enclose \$1, for which send the WESTERN WORKER for 1 month to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

WARNING!

C. S. Petition Holders

Turn all petitions in to Criminal Syndicalism Office immediately! Campaign for repeal in danger unless you do so!

ALL NAMES MUST BE PRECINCTED!

Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights